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West Virginia
Economic Summary

A Monthly Newsletter on Economic Activity in West Virginia April 1991

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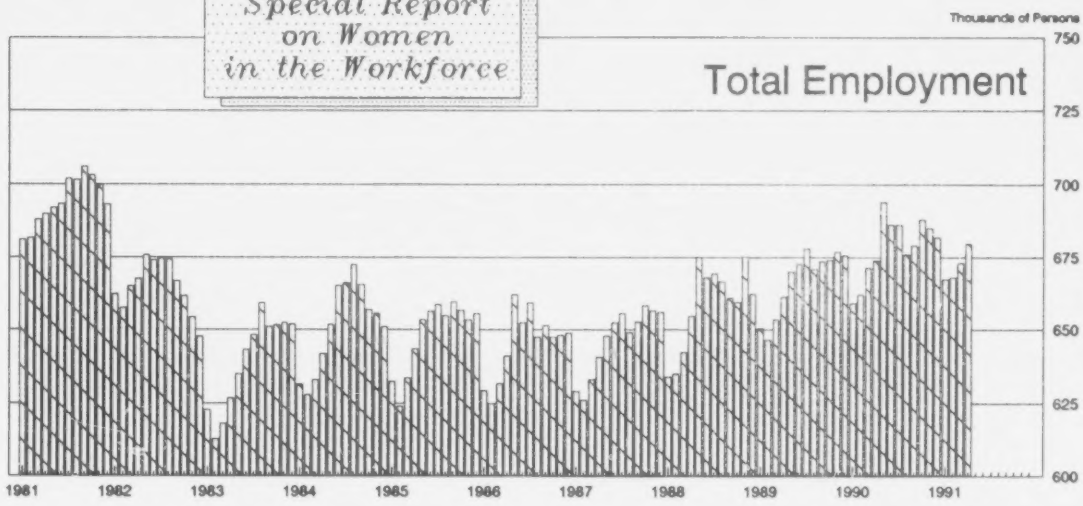
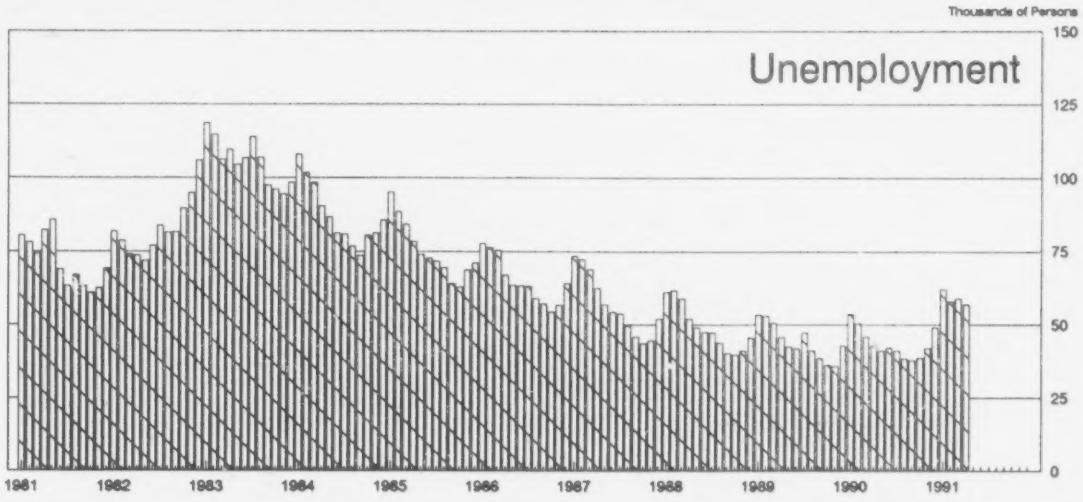
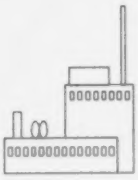
Special Report on Women in the Workforce





West Virginia Economic Indicators

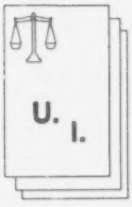


	April 1991	March 1991	April 1990
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing			
Unadjusted	40.5	40.4	40.0
Seasonally Adjusted	40.6	40.5	40.1
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	2,537	2,535	2,684
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$475.88	$463.79	$466.80

Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	43.8	43.9	45.0
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$791.03	$804.25	$814.05
Coal Production (000 Tons)			
Unadjusted	12,457	13,187	13,566
Seasonally Adjusted	12,170	12,792	13,253

Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH)			
Unadjusted	1,065	1,103	1,152
Seasonally Adjusted	1,071	1,025	1,159

New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Unadjusted	4,224	5,874	7,893



Interstate Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,168	1,139	919
Seasonally Adjusted	1,227	1,248	965
Average Weekly Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,983	1,777	1,545
Seasonally Adjusted	2,284	1,986	1,780
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	3.9	5.4	3.2
Seasonally Adjusted	3.5	4.2	3.0
Total Unemployment Rate, Seasonally Adjusted (WV Series)	7.5	7.0	5.8

NOTE: Data for prior month and year may be revised from previously published figures.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Gaston Caperton
Governor

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Andrew N. Richardson
Commissioner

112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305-0112
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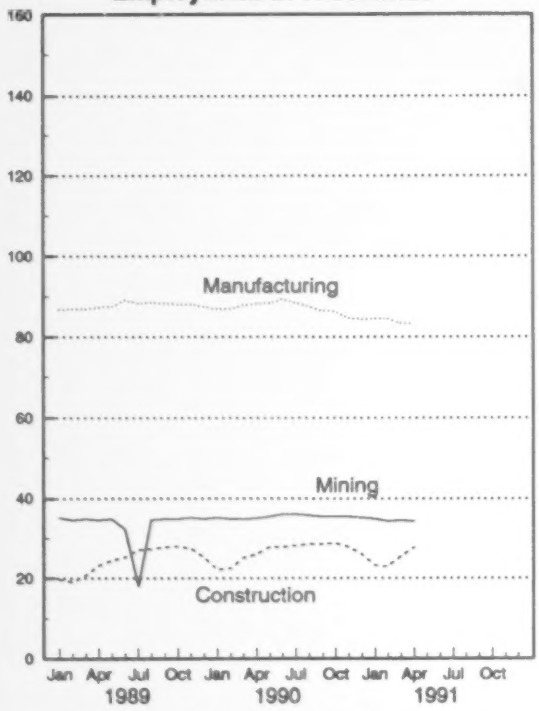
Selected National Data

	April 1991	March 1991	April 1990
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	6.5	7.1	5.2
Seasonally Adjusted	6.6	6.8	5.4
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers			
Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	135.2	135.0	128.9
1967 Base	405.1	404.3	386.2
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods			
Unadjusted, 1982 Base	120.9	120.6	117.2
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (000)			
Week including 12th, Unadjusted	461.7	471.0	315.7
Insured Unemployment Rate, Week including 12th			
Unadjusted	3.5	4.0	2.5
Seasonally Adjusted	3.3	3.3	2.4

Trends in the West Virginia Labor Market

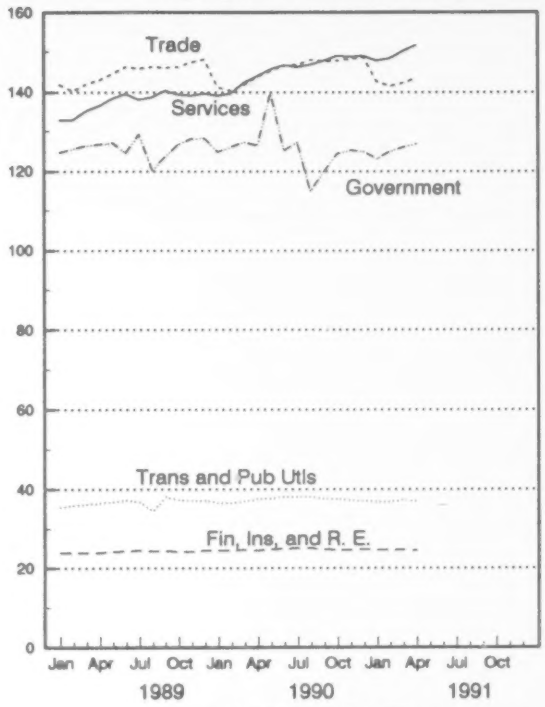
Goods Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



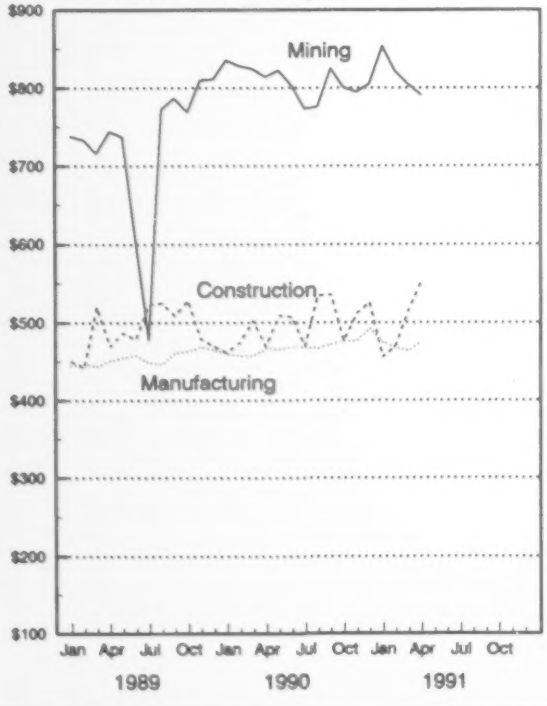
Service Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



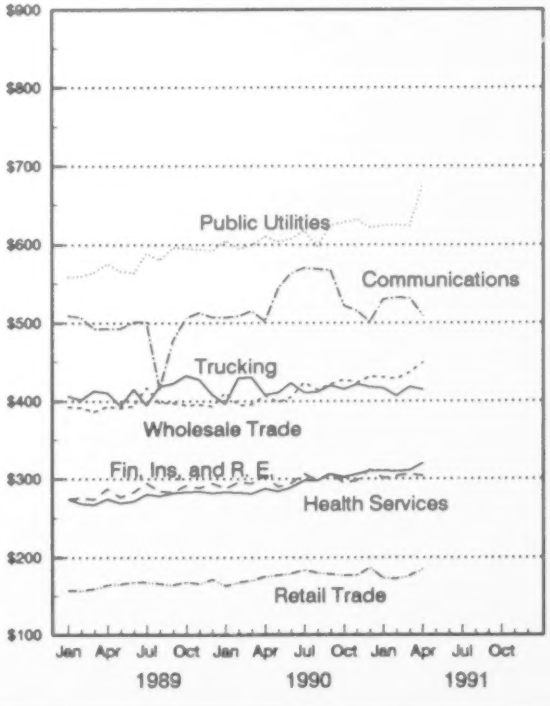
Average Weekly Earnings

Goods Producing Industries



Average Weekly Earnings

Service Producing Industries



Total Employment, Unemployment, and Civilian Labor Force In West Virginia

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
Civilian Labor Force	736.6	731.9	716.6	4.7	20.0
Total Employment	679.7	672.9	673.8	6.8	5.9
Total Unemployment	56.8	58.9	42.8	-2.1	14.0
Unemployment Rate	7.7	8.1	6.0	xx	xx

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Civilian Labor Force	776.0	770.4	758.6	5.6	17.4
Total Employment	700.7	690.7	704.6	10.0	-3.9
Total Unemployment	75.3	79.7	54.0	-4.4	21.3
Unemployment Rate	9.7	10.3	7.1	xx	xx

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment in West Virginia increased 6,800 during the month to an estimated 679,700 in mid-April. Spring seasonal hirings are responsible for much of the improvement. This April's employment shows an encouraging 5,900 increase in West Virginians at work compared with twelve months ago.

Carried by a strong seasonal upswing in construction, the goods-producing sector of nonfarm payroll employment expanded 2,200 in April. General building contractors added 400, heavy construction 1,200, and special trade contractors 700. Crosscurrents remained evident, however, as manufacturing remained at the same 83,400 recessionary low it had reached last month, and mining slid another 100 to 34,400.

Employment grew in service-producing industries in April. The spring tourism season helped spark increases of 600 in amusements and 200 in hotels within services, and 1,300 in restaurants within trade. Other seasonal increases occurred in agricultural services (+200) and building materials and garden supply stores (+300). Services registered a gain of 1,400, as all but one component added employees or remained unchanged. A retreat in trucking caused by poor business conditions caused transportation and utilities to be down 200. Government gained an illusory 800 as a result of ongoing fluctuations, in this case an increase, in the number of part-time and student workers at colleges and universities.

The count of nonfarm payroll jobs this month is ahead of last April's by 3,300. The additional employees have been added in the services sector, up 7,600 over the year, in construction, up 1,700, and in government, up 400 since April of 1990. Declines have occurred in mining(-700), manufacturing(-4,800), transportation and utilities(-500), and trade(-400).

UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of unemployed state residents improved 2,100 to a mid-April figure of 56,800. This represented an unemployment rate of 7.7 percent for the month, down from 8.1 last month but well above the 6.0 rate of April 1990. While unemployment normally declines between March and April, the increase over last year reflects distress from the national recession.

Average Hours and Earnings, West Virginia Production Workers, Select Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Manufacturing	$475.88	$463.79	$466.80	40.5	40.4	40.0	$11.75	$11.48	$11.67
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	473.24	435.05	459.82	37.8	38.5	40.8	12.52	11.30	11.27
Primary Metals Industries	623.05	616.50	617.48	42.5	42.4	43.3	14.66	14.54	14.26
Fabricated Metal Products	427.39	419.33	395.49	39.5	38.4	37.1	10.82	10.92	10.66
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	477.90	468.89	449.23	40.5	40.3	39.2	11.80	11.63	11.46
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	580.25	559.01	509.84	44.6	43.2	41.2	13.01	12.94	12.37
Chemical & Allied Products	708.89	687.72	725.65	44.5	44.0	43.4	15.93	15.63	16.72
Coal Mining	791.03	804.25	814.05	43.8	43.9	45.0	18.06	18.32	18.09
Construction	551.83	516.33	469.56	39.7	37.3	36.4	13.90	13.84	12.90

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	628.9	623.6	625.6	5.3	3.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	502.1	497.6	499.2	4.5	2.9
GOODS PRODUCING	145.5	143.3	149.3	2.2	-3.8
Mining	34.4	34.5	35.1	-0.1	-0.7
Coal Mining	29.0	29.1	29.8	-0.1	-0.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.1
Other Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	27.7	25.4	26.0	2.3	1.7
General Building Contractors	6.8	6.4	6.4	0.4	0.4
Heavy Construction	7.4	6.2	7.0	1.2	0.4
Special Trade Contractors	13.5	12.8	12.6	0.7	0.9
Manufacturing	83.4	83.4	88.2	0.0	-4.8
Durable Goods	46.4	46.5	49.9	-0.1	-3.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.4	7.2	7.7	0.2	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.5	7.6	7.9	-0.1	-0.4
Primary Metals Industries	13.7	13.6	15.0	0.1	-1.3
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.5	5.7	0.0	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.7	5.8	6.0	-0.1	-0.3
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.3	2.3	2.7	0.0	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	1.9	2.1	2.5	-0.2	-0.6
Other Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	37.0	36.9	38.3	0.1	-1.3
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.1	4.2	4.4	-0.1	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.8	4.8	5.2	0.0	-0.4
Chemical & Allied Products	17.3	17.3	17.8	0.0	-0.5
Other Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.7	0.1	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	483.4	480.3	476.3	3.1	7.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	37.1	37.3	37.6	-0.2	-0.5
Railroad Transportation	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	-0.3
Trucking & Warehousing	9.2	9.4	9.5	-0.2	-0.3
Other Transportation	3.6	3.6	3.5	0.0	0.1
Communications	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.3	12.3	12.4	0.0	-0.1
Trade	143.4	142.2	143.8	1.2	-0.4
Wholesale Trade	29.9	29.9	29.5	0.0	0.4
Retail Trade	113.5	112.3	114.3	1.2	-0.8
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.3	5.0	4.8	0.3	0.5
General Merchandise Stores	15.7	15.7	15.1	0.0	0.6
Food Stores	22.5	22.6	22.1	-0.1	0.4
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	14.2	14.3	14.8	-0.1	-0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	5.3	5.4	6.7	-0.1	-1.4
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	35.0	33.7	35.2	1.3	-0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	11.3	11.4	11.2	-0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.5	24.6	24.5	-0.1	0.0
Finance	14.1	14.1	14.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance	6.2	6.3	6.5	-0.1	-0.3
Real Estate	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.2
Services	151.6	150.2	144.0	1.4	7.6
Agricultural Services	2.1	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8.6	8.4	8.0	0.2	0.6
Personal Services	6.7	6.5	6.6	0.2	0.1
Business Services	14.4	14.4	13.7	0.0	0.7
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	5.9	5.3	5.9	0.6	0.0
Health Services	57.3	57.1	54.3	0.2	3.0
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	10.7	10.6	9.9	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	28.7	28.6	27.5	0.1	1.2
Other Health Services	17.9	17.9	16.9	0.0	1.0
Legal Services	4.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	5.9	6.1	6.0	-0.2	-0.1
Social Services	11.1	11.1	9.1	0.0	2.0
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.6	19.4	0.0	0.2
Engineering & Management Services	8.8	8.6	8.4	0.2	0.4
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.2
Government	126.8	126.0	126.4	0.8	0.4
Federal	15.9	16.0	17.0	-0.1	-1.1
Hospitals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	5.0	5.1	5.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other Federal	7.9	7.9	9.0	0.0	-1.1
State	39.8	39.0	38.6	0.8	1.2
Hospitals	2.5	2.4	2.9	0.1	-0.4
Education	18.8	18.1	17.2	0.7	1.6
Other State	18.5	18.5	18.5	0.0	0.0
Local	71.1	71.0	70.8	0.1	0.3
Hospitals	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
Education	45.7	45.9	45.9	-0.2	-0.2
Other Local	20.4	20.1	20.1	0.3	0.3
Labor-Management Dispute Status	2.0	1.9	0.4	xx	xx

Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

April 1991

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	278.1	277.1	267.7	1.0	10.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	211.3	210.2	203.4	1.1	7.9
GOODS PRODUCING	23.9	24.3	24.6	-0.4	-0.7
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Coal Mining	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.3	2.4	2.1	-0.1	0.2
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	19.6	19.9	20.5	-0.3	-0.9
Durable Goods	7.5	7.8	8.1	-0.3	-0.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.2	2.3	2.4	-0.1	-0.2
Primary Metals Industries	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.7	0.8	0.8	-0.1	-0.1
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	12.1	12.1	12.4	0.0	-0.3
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	0.0	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	254.2	252.8	243.1	1.4	11.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.0	8.1	7.8	-0.1	0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Other Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1
Communications	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.3	2.4	2.3	-0.1	0.0
Trade	66.6	65.5	64.4	1.1	2.2
Wholesale Trade	5.7	5.7	5.4	0.0	0.3
Retail Trade	60.9	59.8	59.0	1.1	1.9
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	10.7	10.6	9.5	0.1	1.2
Food Stores	11.7	11.7	10.7	0.0	1.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.5	3.4	3.3	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.4	4.4	5.5	0.0	-1.1
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	20.3	19.4	19.4	0.9	0.9
Miscellaneous Retail	7.8	7.9	8.3	-0.1	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.4	15.3	15.4	0.1	0.0
Finance	11.1	10.9	10.6	0.2	0.5
Insurance	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	-0.3
Real Estate	1.5	1.6	1.7	-0.1	-0.2
Services	97.4	97.0	91.2	0.4	6.2
Agricultural Services	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4.6	4.4	4.2	0.2	0.4
Personal Services	4.2	4.2	3.6	0.0	0.6
Business Services	7.1	7.1	6.2	0.0	0.9
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	2.7	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1
Health Services	47.2	47.2	44.2	0.0	3.0
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	9.5	9.5	8.2	0.0	1.3
Hospitals	23.8	23.7	22.5	0.1	1.3
Other Health Services	13.9	14.0	13.5	-0.1	0.4
Legal Services	3.3	3.3	3.0	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Social Services	8.1	8.2	6.4	-0.1	1.7
Membership Organizations	11.6	11.4	12.0	0.2	-0.4
Engineering & Management Services	3.0	3.0	3.2	0.0	-0.2
Government	66.8	66.9	64.3	-0.1	2.5
Federal	7.0	7.0	7.6	0.0	-0.6
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
Other Federal	3.9	3.9	4.7	0.0	-0.8
State	19.4	19.0	17.7	0.4	1.7
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.3
Education	10.0	9.5	8.2	0.5	1.8
Other State	7.7	7.8	7.5	-0.1	0.2
Local	40.4	40.9	39.0	-0.5	1.4
Hospitals	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.2
Education	29.2	29.8	28.2	-0.6	1.0
Other Local	7.0	6.9	6.8	0.1	0.2

Special Report: *Women in the Workforce*

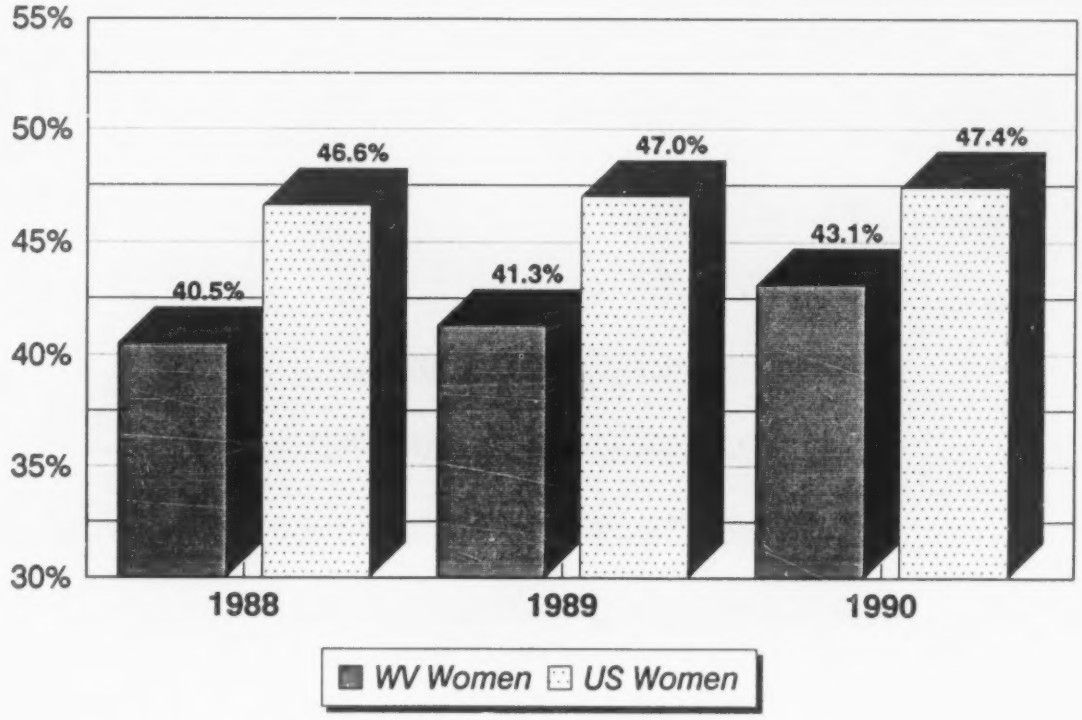
For many years there was no detailed information available on women's employment in West Virginia. However, in 1988 the Bureau of Employment Programs began publishing a regular monthly series of nonfarm payroll employment for women workers by detailed industry. This series can be compared directly with payroll data for all employees in West Virginia, and also with similar national data on women workers produced by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. With three full years of data available, it seems appropriate to take a look at trends in women's employment in West Virginia, and to see how we compare with the nation. What we find is, in some respects, quite surprising.

We should perhaps begin by explaining that this, like other nonfarm payroll employment data, is essentially a count of jobs, not individuals. One person can hold more than one job, and there is no distinction between full time and part time jobs. In other words, we are looking at the number of jobs held by women in West Virginia, not at the number of women who work.

Between 1988 and 1990 the number of payroll jobs held by women in West Virginia increased 23,300, from 247,100 to 270,400. In 1990, women held 43.1 percent of all payroll jobs in the state, up from 41.3 percent in 1989 and 40.5 percent in 1988. Nationally women held 47.4 percent of payroll jobs in 1990, compared to from 46.6 percent in 1988. While West Virginia is still below the national ratio, we are obviously catching up with it very quickly. If recent trends continue, West Virginia women should equal the national percentage of payroll jobholding well before the end of the present decade.

(continued)

Percentages of Jobs Held by Women



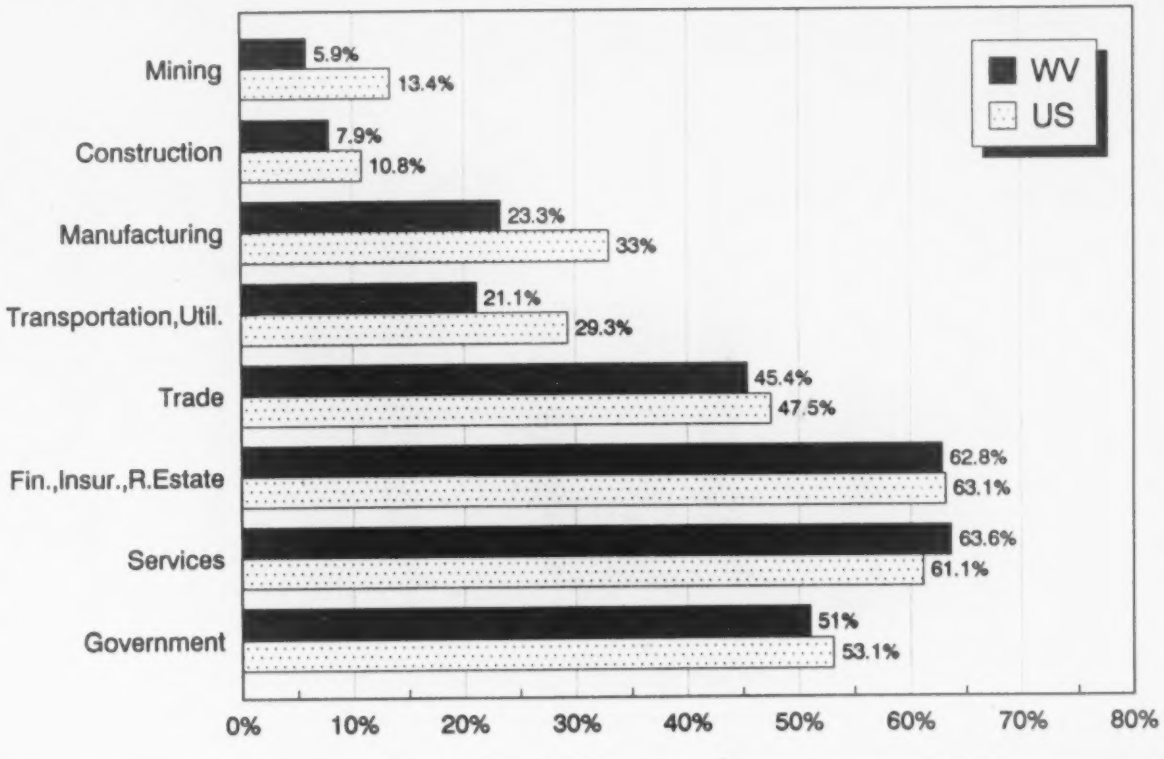
The percentages of jobs held by women exhibit great variation from one industry to another. Women hold over half the jobs in retail trade and government, 63 percent in the finance, insurance and real estate group and 64 percent in services--but only 23 percent in manufacturing, eight percent in construction, and six percent in mining. Moving to a finer level of detail, we find such extremes as health services (82 percent women) and coal mining (under four percent).

The graph below shows the 1990 percentages of women jobholders in major industries for West Virginia and the United States. On the following page is a table showing the percentages of women workers by more finely detailed industries. We come very close to national ratios in many industries, but lag well behind in others. In retail trade, services, and government West Virginia women hold about the same proportion of jobs as their counterparts in the rest of the United States. However, their 23 percent of manufacturing jobs compares with 33 percent nationally. The national percentage of women mining employees is more than double West Virginia's six percent. In general, we find that in those industries characterized by a high proportion of relatively high paying blue collar jobs--mining, construction, manufacturing, transportation and utilities, and wholesale trade--West Virginia lags well behind the nation in the percentage of jobs held by women. However, even these traditionally male-dominated industries show significant increases in their percentages of women workers between 1988 and 1990, so this lag should be reduced or eliminated in the foreseeable future.

Increased jobholding by women has been one of the most significant phenomena of the American labor market in recent history. West Virginia's work force seems to be rapidly catching up with the rest of the nation, at least in this regard.

Proportion of Women in Major Industry Groups

WV and US as of 1990



Women Workers as a Percent of all Jobholders
WV and US Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Percent)

Industry	WV 1990	WV 1988	US 1990	US 1988
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT	43.1%	40.5%	47.4%	46.6%
PRIVATE SECTOR	41.1%	38.5%	46.3%	45.7%
GOODS PRODUCING	16.4%	15.7%	27.8%	27.8%
Mining	5.9%	5.5%	13.4%	13.4%
Coal Mining	3.7%	3.7%	5.8%	6.1%
Oil & Gas Extraction	17.4%	18.6%	17.9%	18.0%
Other Mining	NA	NA	9.3%	8.9%
Construction	7.9%	6.6%	10.8%	10.6%
General Building Contractors	7.5%	7.4%	14.7%	14.1%
Heavy Construction	6.6%	4.9%	8.3%	7.9%
Special Trade Contractors	9.7%	7.9%	9.9%	9.6%
Manufacturing	23.3%	22.2%	33.0%	32.9%
Durable Goods	16.1%	15.7%	26.8%	26.7%
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	10.4%	9.5%	22.2%	22.2%
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	29.5%	28.4%	19.5%	18.9%
Primary Metals Industries	8.2%	7.3%	13.6%	13.5%
Fabricated Metal Products	14.3%	17.0%	22.2%	22.5%
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	13.6%	12.5%	21.8%	21.9%
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	34.6%	33.3%	42.7%	42.8%
Transportation Equipment	16.0%	12.5%	20.4%	19.4%
Other Durable Goods	33.3%	28.6%	42.8%	42.6%
Nondurable Goods	32.4%	30.4%	41.6%	41.8%
Food & Kindred Products	26.2%	23.3%	32.5%	32.2%
Textile Mill Products	66.7%	70.0%	48.6%	48.3%
Apparel & Other Textile Products	81.8%	78.9%	79.0%	79.6%
Paper & Allied Products	36.4%	42.9%	24.7%	24.5%
Printing & Publishing	37.3%	33.3%	44.1%	43.5%
Chemical & Allied Products	17.5%	15.4%	30.2%	29.1%
Other Nondurable Goods	39.1%	42.0%	34.9%	35.4%
SERVICE PRODUCING	51.4%	48.3%	53.2%	52.5%
Transportation & Public Utilities	21.1%	20.8%	29.3%	28.9%
Trucking & Warehousing	9.6%	8.1%	15.1%	15.1%
Other Transportation	13.3%	13.2%	33.7%	32.6%
Communications	44.4%	46.3%	46.5%	45.6%
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	19.2%	17.7%	22.0%	21.7%
Trade	45.4%	40.6%	47.5%	47.6%
Wholesale Trade	18.4%	17.1%	30.7%	30.1%
Retail Trade	52.3%	46.9%	53.0%	53.2%
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	18.4%	14.0%	28.8%	27.9%
General Merchandise Stores	64.4%	56.9%	68.8%	69.1%
Food Stores	49.3%	43.1%	50.8%	49.9%
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	22.1%	20.0%	23.8%	23.1%
Apparel & Accessory Stores	82.8%	75.9%	75.3%	75.6%
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	34.1%	32.6%	39.0%	38.6%
Eating & Drinking Places	56.2%	51.1%	55.7%	56.9%
Miscellaneous Retail	73.7%	68.9%	59.6%	59.3%
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	62.8%	62.6%	63.1%	62.4%
Finance	75.9%	70.7%	68.4%	67.7%
Insurance	47.7%	54.8%	65.5%	64.8%
Real Estate	40.5%	46.3%	46.1%	44.9%
Services	63.6%	62.2%	61.1%	60.6%
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	52.9%	46.9%	54.3%	54.6%
Personal Services	57.1%	50.0%	71.5%	71.6%
Business Services	46.8%	44.8%	47.3%	47.5%
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair	19.4%	22.2%	20.6%	20.3%
Amusements, Incl. Motion Pictures	45.8%	41.1%	45.4%	45.1%
Health Services	81.9%	80.9%	82.3%	82.4%
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	84.3%	73.9%	87.2%	87.4%
Hospitals	82.7%	81.3%	80.9%	80.9%
Other Health Services	79.1%	83.8%	81.6%	81.6%
Legal Services	80.0%	76.5%	71.4%	71.6%
Educational Services	57.4%	54.9%	56.4%	56.3%
Social Services	71.0%	68.1%	78.0%	77.1%
Engineering & Management Services	36.9%	41.0%	42.2%	41.6%
Other Services	NA	NA	NA	NA
Government	51.0%	47.9%	53.1%	51.4%
Federal	43.2%	41.0%	40.9%	35.7%
Hospitals	55.2%	51.7%	NA	NA
U S Postal Service	25.5%	25.0%	NA	NA
Other Federal	50.0%	46.9%	NA	NA
State	46.1%	43.6%	49.6%	49.1%
Hospitals	67.9%	69.7%	68.8%	67.7%
Education	49.1%	42.2%	49.6%	49.6%
Other State	40.0%	41.0%	45.6%	44.5%
Local	55.4%	51.6%	57.9%	56.8%
Hospitals	83.7%	78.7%	82.4%	82.7%
Education	62.6%	58.4%	69.2%	67.9%
Other Local	34.3%	31.8%	37.6%	36.8%

Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

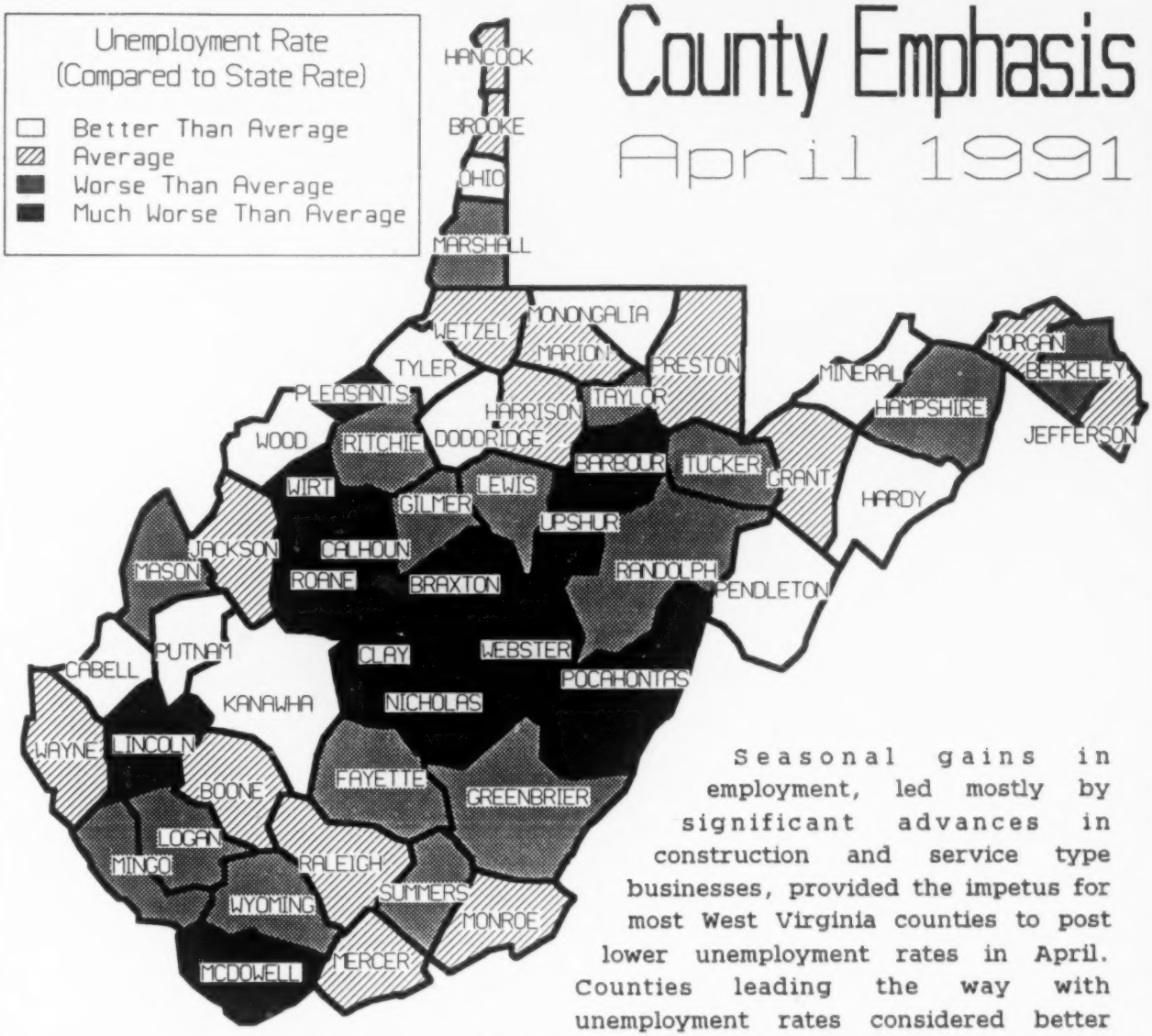
(In Thousands)

Annual Averages

	1990	1989	1988	Change From: 1989	Change From: 1988
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	270.4	253.6	247.1	16.8	23.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	206.4	192.3	185.2	14.1	21.2
GOODS PRODUCING	24.5	23.5	22.9	1.0	1.6
Mining	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.2	0.2
Coal Mining	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.1	1.7	1.6	0.4	0.5
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Special Trade Contractors	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.3
Manufacturing	20.3	19.9	19.3	0.4	1.0
Durable Goods	7.9	7.9	7.6	0.0	0.3
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.9	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods	12.3	12.0	11.7	0.3	0.6
Food & Kindred Products	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.6	3.4	3.0	0.2	0.6
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	1.9	1.7	1.6	0.2	0.3
Chemical & Allied Products	3.1	2.9	2.8	0.2	0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.9	2.1	-0.1	-0.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	246.0	230.1	224.1	15.9	21.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	7.9	7.7	7.6	0.2	0.3
Trucking & Warehousing	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.2
Other Transportation	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
Communications	3.6	3.7	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.4	2.3	2.2	0.1	0.2
Trade	66.0	60.0	57.9	6.0	8.1
Wholesale Trade	5.5	5.2	5.1	0.3	0.4
Retail Trade	60.5	54.8	52.9	5.7	7.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	10.5	10.3	10.3	0.2	0.2
Food Stores	11.1	9.9	9.4	1.2	1.7
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.3	3.1	3.0	0.2	0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	5.3	4.2	4.1	1.1	1.2
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	19.6	17.6	16.5	2.0	3.1
Miscellaneous Retail	8.4	7.5	7.3	0.9	1.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.5	15.1	15.2	0.4	0.3
Finance	10.7	9.9	9.9	0.8	0.8
Insurance	3.1	3.4	3.4	-0.3	-0.3
Real Estate	1.7	1.9	1.9	-0.2	-0.2
Services	92.5	85.9	81.6	6.6	10.9
Agricultural Services	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	4.5	3.9	3.8	0.6	0.7
Personal Services	3.6	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.5
Business Services	6.6	5.8	5.2	0.8	1.4
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	2.7	2.4	2.3	0.3	0.4
Health Services	45.1	42.5	40.7	2.6	4.4
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	8.6	7.1	6.5	1.5	2.1
Hospitals	22.9	22.0	21.3	0.9	1.6
Other Health Services	13.6	13.4	12.9	0.2	0.7
Legal Services	3.2	2.8	2.6	0.4	0.6
Educational Services	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.3	0.3
Social Services	6.6	5.6	4.9	1.0	1.7
Membership Organizations	11.6	11.5	11.2	0.1	0.4
Engineering & Management Services	3.1	3.0	2.5	0.1	0.6
Government	64.0	61.4	61.9	2.6	2.1
Federal	7.0	7.0	6.6	0.0	0.4
Hospitals	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Other Federal	4.1	4.1	3.8	0.0	0.3
State	17.6	17.0	17.4	0.6	0.2
Hospitals	1.9	2.1	2.3	-0.2	-0.4
Education	7.8	6.8	6.5	1.0	1.3
Other State	7.8	8.1	8.7	-0.3	-0.9
Local	39.4	37.3	37.8	2.1	1.6
Hospitals	4.1	3.9	3.7	0.2	0.4
Education	27.9	26.9	27.2	1.0	0.7
Other Local	7.4	6.6	7.0	0.8	0.4

County Emphasis

April 1991



Seasonal gains in employment, led mostly by significant advances in construction and service type businesses, provided the impetus for most West Virginia counties to post lower unemployment rates in April. Counties leading the way with unemployment rates considered better than average were Wood (6.5), Tyler (6.2), Hardy (6.0), Kanawha (5.8), Cabell (5.6), Doddridge (5.6), Putnam (5.6), Pendleton (5.2), Mineral (5.1), Ohio (4.8), and Monongalia (3.2).

A flat demand for coal created generally by a mild winter and national recession, produced increases in the unemployment rate for many of the coal producing counties. Although a notable rise in the number of unemployed was registered in Boone (+90), Mingo (+160), Logan (+210), and Wyoming (+60), all of these counties avoided unemployment rates considered much worse than average. Counties with unemployment rates regarded as much worse than average include Lincoln (11.9), Pleasants (12.2), Nicholas (12.6), Upshur (12.8), Pocahontas (12.8), Braxton (12.8), Wirt (13.4), Webster (13.4), Roane (13.5), Clay (13.5), Barbour (14.6), McDowell (17.6), and Calhoun (18.1).

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(WV Series Labor Force Data -- as calculated by the WV Bureau of Employment Programs)**

April 1991
(Revised March 1991 in parentheses)

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	4,930	(4,900)	4,220	(4,150)	720	(750)	14.6	(15.2)
Berkeley	28,510	(28,190)	25,960	(25,620)	2,550	(2,570)	8.9	(9.1)
Boone	8,300	(8,150)	7,580	(7,530)	720	(630)	8.7	(7.7)
Braxton	5,320	(5,350)	4,640	(4,640)	680	(710)	12.8	(13.3)
Brooke	10,600	(10,450)	9,830	(9,600)	770	(850)	7.3	(8.1)
Cabell	43,400	(43,110)	40,960	(40,800)	2,440	(2,300)	5.6	(5.3)
Calhoun	2,820	(2,850)	2,310	(2,270)	510	(580)	18.1	(20.3)
Clay	3,110	(3,080)	2,690	(2,640)	420	(430)	13.5	(14.1)
Doddridge	2,250	(2,240)	2,120	(2,100)	130	(130)	5.6	(5.9)
Fayette	15,890	(15,790)	14,420	(14,090)	1,460	(1,700)	9.2	(10.7)
Gilmer	3,050	(3,060)	2,780	(2,740)	270	(310)	8.8	(10.2)
Grant	4,640	(4,610)	4,240	(4,200)	400	(410)	8.7	(8.8)
Greenbrier	14,570	(14,590)	13,150	(12,950)	1,410	(1,650)	9.7	(11.3)
Hampshire	7,170	(7,300)	6,360	(6,230)	820	(1,070)	11.4	(14.6)
Hancock	14,200	(13,940)	13,160	(12,850)	1,040	(1,080)	7.3	(7.8)
Hardy	5,690	(5,770)	5,350	(5,310)	340	(460)	6.0	(8.0)
Harrison	28,190	(28,030)	26,020	(25,770)	2,170	(2,270)	7.7	(8.1)
Jackson	9,830	(9,880)	9,080	(8,990)	750	(890)	7.7	(9.0)
Jefferson	20,530	(20,310)	19,050	(18,840)	1,480	(1,470)	7.2	(7.2)
Kanawha	98,310	(97,330)	92,590	(91,860)	5,720	(5,470)	5.8	(5.6)
Lewis	7,010	(7,040)	6,380	(6,340)	630	(700)	9.0	(9.9)
Lincoln	7,580	(7,520)	6,680	(6,610)	900	(910)	11.9	(12.1)
Logan	13,490	(13,280)	12,200	(12,200)	1,290	(1,080)	9.5	(8.1)
McDowell	6,850	(6,590)	5,640	(5,650)	1,210	(940)	17.6	(14.3)
Marion	21,850	(21,770)	20,330	(20,030)	1,520	(1,740)	7.0	(8.0)
Marshall	14,710	(14,600)	13,370	(13,180)	1,340	(1,420)	9.1	(9.7)
Mason	9,520	(9,690)	8,600	(8,700)	920	(980)	9.7	(10.1)
Mercer	25,990	(25,640)	24,210	(23,920)	1,780	(1,720)	6.9	(6.7)
Mineral	10,430	(10,400)	9,900	(9,830)	530	(570)	5.1	(5.5)
Mingo	11,200	(10,930)	10,210	(10,100)	990	(830)	8.8	(7.6)
Monongalia	39,510	(39,180)	38,230	(37,720)	1,280	(1,460)	3.2	(3.7)
Monroe	4,970	(4,960)	4,630	(4,560)	330	(400)	6.7	(8.0)
Morgan	5,090	(5,160)	4,680	(4,720)	410	(440)	8.1	(8.6)
Nicholas	8,860	(8,580)	7,740	(7,620)	1,120	(960)	12.6	(11.2)
Ohio	23,800	(23,700)	22,650	(22,330)	1,150	(1,370)	4.8	(5.8)
Pendleton	3,860	(3,880)	3,660	(3,670)	200	(210)	5.2	(5.3)
Pleasants	2,200	(2,280)	1,930	(1,930)	270	(350)	12.2	(15.3)
Pocahontas	5,120	(4,940)	4,460	(4,410)	660	(530)	12.8	(10.7)
Preston	12,910	(12,870)	11,910	(11,750)	1,000	(1,120)	7.8	(8.7)
Putnam	16,450	(16,630)	15,530	(15,410)	920	(1,220)	5.6	(7.3)
Raleigh	27,350	(27,250)	25,140	(24,970)	2,210	(2,280)	8.1	(8.4)
Randolph	11,530	(11,430)	10,180	(10,010)	1,350	(1,420)	11.7	(12.4)
Ritchie	5,240	(5,170)	4,680	(4,600)	560	(580)	10.8	(11.1)
Roane	4,870	(4,950)	4,210	(4,170)	660	(780)	13.5	(15.8)
Summers	4,090	(4,060)	3,690	(3,590)	400	(470)	9.7	(11.6)
Taylor	5,610	(5,610)	5,100	(5,050)	520	(560)	9.2	(10.0)
Tucker	3,600	(3,640)	3,250	(3,310)	350	(340)	9.7	(9.2)
Tyler	4,750	(4,740)	4,450	(4,420)	300	(320)	6.2	(6.7)
Upshur	8,330	(8,400)	7,260	(7,240)	1,070	(1,160)	12.8	(13.8)
Wayne	16,000	(15,920)	14,700	(14,640)	1,310	(1,280)	8.2	(8.0)
Webster	2,930	(2,860)	2,540	(2,500)	390	(360)	13.4	(12.7)
Wetzel	9,510	(9,530)	8,710	(8,640)	800	(890)	8.4	(9.3)
Wirt	2,250	(2,210)	1,950	(1,870)	300	(340)	13.4	(15.4)
Wood	41,070	(40,800)	38,410	(37,900)	2,660	(2,900)	6.5	(7.1)
Wyoming	6,770	(6,820)	6,070	(6,180)	700	(640)	10.3	(9.4)
Statewide	736,600	(731,900)	679,700	(672,900)	56,800	(58,900)	7.7	(8.1)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(BLS Series Labor Force Data -- Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)**

April 1991
(Revised March 1991 in parentheses)

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	5,300	(5,270)	4,350	(4,260)	950	(1,010)	18.0	(19.1)
Berkeley	30,140	(29,770)	26,760	(26,290)	3,380	(3,480)	11.2	(11.7)
Boone	8,760	(8,570)	7,810	(7,720)	950	(850)	10.9	(9.9)
Braxton	5,690	(5,720)	4,790	(4,760)	900	(960)	15.8	(16.8)
Brooke	11,150	(11,000)	10,130	(9,850)	1,020	(1,150)	9.2	(10.5)
Cabell	45,460	(44,990)	42,230	(41,880)	3,230	(3,110)	7.1	(6.9)
Calhoun	3,050	(3,110)	2,380	(2,330)	680	(780)	22.2	(25.1)
Clay	3,330	(3,300)	2,780	(2,710)	560	(590)	16.7	(17.8)
Doddridge	2,360	(2,340)	2,190	(2,160)	170	(180)	7.1	(7.7)
Fayette	16,810	(16,760)	14,870	(14,460)	1,940	(2,290)	11.5	(13.7)
Gilmer	3,220	(3,240)	2,870	(2,820)	360	(420)	11.1	(13.0)
Grant	4,900	(4,860)	4,370	(4,320)	530	(550)	10.9	(11.3)
Greenbrier	15,430	(15,520)	13,560	(13,290)	1,870	(2,230)	12.1	(14.4)
Hampshire	7,630	(7,840)	6,550	(6,400)	1,080	(1,440)	14.2	(18.4)
Hancock	14,950	(14,660)	13,570	(13,190)	1,380	(1,460)	9.2	(10.0)
Hardy	5,970	(6,070)	5,510	(5,450)	460	(620)	7.6	(10.3)
Harrison	29,690	(29,510)	26,820	(26,440)	2,870	(3,060)	9.7	(10.4)
Jackson	10,350	(10,430)	9,360	(9,230)	1,000	(1,200)	9.6	(11.5)
Jefferson	21,600	(21,320)	19,640	(19,340)	1,960	(1,990)	9.1	(9.3)
Kanawha	103,030	(101,670)	95,450	(94,280)	7,580	(7,390)	7.4	(7.3)
Lewis	7,410	(7,450)	6,570	(6,510)	840	(940)	11.3	(12.6)
Lincoln	8,080	(8,020)	6,890	(6,780)	1,190	(1,240)	14.8	(15.4)
Logan	14,280	(13,980)	12,580	(12,520)	1,710	(1,460)	11.9	(10.5)
McDowell	7,420	(7,070)	5,820	(5,800)	1,600	(1,270)	21.5	(18.0)
Marion	22,970	(22,910)	20,960	(20,560)	2,010	(2,350)	8.8	(10.3)
Marshall	15,560	(15,450)	13,780	(13,530)	1,780	(1,920)	11.4	(12.4)
Mason	10,090	(10,260)	8,870	(8,930)	1,220	(1,330)	12.1	(12.9)
Mercer	27,310	(26,870)	24,950	(24,550)	2,360	(2,320)	8.6	(8.6)
Mineral	10,910	(10,860)	10,200	(10,090)	710	(770)	6.5	(7.1)
Mingo	11,840	(11,490)	10,530	(10,360)	1,310	(1,130)	11.1	(9.8)
Monongalia	41,110	(40,680)	39,410	(38,710)	1,700	(1,970)	4.1	(4.8)
Monroe	5,220	(5,220)	4,780	(4,680)	440	(540)	8.4	(10.3)
Morgan	5,370	(5,440)	4,820	(4,840)	550	(600)	10.2	(11.0)
Nicholas	9,460	(9,120)	7,980	(7,820)	1,480	(1,300)	15.7	(14.3)
Ohio	24,870	(24,770)	23,350	(22,920)	1,520	(1,850)	6.1	(7.5)
Pendleton	4,030	(4,050)	3,770	(3,770)	260	(280)	6.5	(6.9)
Pleasants	2,350	(2,450)	1,990	(1,980)	360	(470)	15.2	(19.2)
Pocahontas	5,470	(5,240)	4,600	(4,530)	870	(710)	15.9	(13.6)
Preston	13,600	(13,570)	12,280	(12,060)	1,330	(1,510)	9.8	(11.1)
Putnam	17,220	(17,460)	16,010	(15,820)	1,210	(1,640)	7.0	(9.4)
Raleigh	28,840	(28,710)	25,920	(25,630)	2,920	(3,090)	10.1	(10.8)
Randolph	12,280	(12,190)	10,490	(10,280)	1,790	(1,920)	14.6	(15.7)
Ritchie	5,570	(5,490)	4,820	(4,720)	750	(780)	13.4	(14.2)
Roane	5,220	(5,340)	4,340	(4,280)	870	(1,060)	16.7	(19.8)
Summers	4,330	(4,330)	3,800	(3,690)	530	(640)	12.2	(14.7)
Taylor	5,940	(5,940)	5,260	(5,180)	680	(760)	11.5	(12.7)
Tucker	3,810	(3,850)	3,350	(3,390)	460	(450)	12.2	(11.8)
Tyler	4,980	(4,960)	4,590	(4,540)	390	(430)	7.9	(8.6)
Upshur	8,900	(9,000)	7,490	(7,430)	1,410	(1,570)	15.9	(17.4)
Wayne	16,880	(16,750)	15,150	(15,020)	1,730	(1,730)	10.3	(10.3)
Webster	3,140	(3,060)	2,620	(2,560)	520	(490)	16.6	(16.1)
Wetzel	10,040	(10,060)	8,980	(8,870)	1,060	(1,200)	10.6	(11.9)
Wirt	2,410	(2,380)	2,010	(1,920)	400	(460)	16.7	(19.3)
Wood	43,120	(42,820)	39,600	(38,900)	3,520	(3,920)	8.2	(9.2)
Wyoming	7,180	(7,200)	6,260	(6,340)	920	(860)	12.9	(12.0)
Statewide	776,000	(770,400)	700,700	(690,700)	75,300	(79,700)	9.7	(10.3)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by Local Area

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	114.8	114.0	111.7
Employment	108.1	107.3	106.5
Unemployment	6.6	6.7	5.2
Rate (%)	5.8	5.9	4.6
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	129.5	129.3	124.9
Employment	121.2	120.8	119.8
Unemployment	8.3	8.4	5.1
Rate (%)	6.4	6.5	4.1
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	69.9	69.7	68.2
Employment	66.1	65.2	65.3
Unemployment	3.9	4.4	2.8
Rate (%)	5.5	6.3	4.2
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	68.6	68.3	67.7
Employment	64.8	63.9	64.7
Unemployment	3.9	4.4	2.9
Rate (%)	5.6	6.5	4.4
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	36.0	35.9	35.9
Employment	33.2	32.9	33.6
Unemployment	2.8	3.0	2.4
Rate (%)	7.8	8.2	6.6
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	11.8	11.4	11.6
Employment	10.3	10.1	10.4
Unemployment	1.5	1.3	1.3
Rate (%)	12.8	11.6	11.0
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	52.4	52.0	49.6
Employment	50.1	49.5	48.1
Unemployment	2.3	2.6	1.5
Rate (%)	4.4	4.9	2.9
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	14.3	14.3	13.9
Employment	13.2	13.1	13.0
Unemployment	1.1	1.2	0.9
Rate (%)	7.7	8.4	6.8
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	19.5	19.6	19.7
Employment	17.8	17.5	18.3
Unemployment	1.7	2.0	1.5
Rate (%)	8.9	10.5	7.4

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	120.3	119.1	118.0
Employment	111.5	110.1	111.4
Unemployment	8.8	9.0	6.5
Rate (%)	7.3	7.6	5.5
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	136.1	135.2	131.5
Employment	122.9	122.1	123.2
Unemployment	13.2	13.0	8.3
Rate (%)	9.7	9.7	6.3
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	73.3	73.0	71.8
Employment	67.8	66.6	67.6
Unemployment	5.6	6.4	4.2
Rate (%)	7.6	8.7	5.9
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	72.0	71.7	71.4
Employment	66.4	65.2	66.9
Unemployment	5.6	6.4	4.4
Rate (%)	7.8	9.0	6.2
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	38.0	37.8	38.1
Employment	34.3	33.8	35.1
Unemployment	3.7	4.0	3.0
Rate (%)	9.8	10.6	7.9
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	12.6	12.2	12.4
Employment	10.6	10.4	10.8
Unemployment	2.0	1.8	1.6
Rate (%)	15.9	14.7	12.9
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	54.7	54.2	52.1
Employment	51.7	50.8	50.3
Unemployment	3.0	3.5	1.8
Rate (%)	5.5	6.4	3.5
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	15.0	15.0	14.7
Employment	13.6	13.4	13.5
Unemployment	1.5	1.6	1.2
Rate (%)	9.7	10.8	8.1
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	20.6	20.7	21.0
Employment	18.3	18.0	19.1
Unemployment	2.3	2.8	1.8
Rate (%)	11.2	13.3	8.8

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 600 during April 1991 in the Charleston MSA. The goods-producing sector advanced by 300 jobs, with gains noted only in construction (+400). Total mining fell by 100, while manufacturing remained unchanged. The service-producing industries increased by 300, with retail trade (+400) and services (+100) showing gains. Government and finance, insurance and real estate each fell by 100. Comparison with year-ago April 1990 reveals a significant increase of 2,400 jobs. Most of this increase occurred in the service-producing sector (+2,000). Services increased by 1,500 jobs over the year, while total trade rose by 1,000. Total government fell by 500, with losses situated at the state (-200), federal (-200) and local (-100) levels.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment fell slightly (-100) during April 1991 in the Charleston MSA. The corresponding unemployment rate declined slightly to 5.8 percent of the civilian labor force. Over-the-year total unemployment increased by 1,400, with the unemployment rate increasing from 4.6 percent to the current 5.8 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	114.8	114.0	111.7
Employment	108.1	107.3	106.5
Unemployment	6.6	6.7	5.2
Rate (%)	5.8	5.9	4.6

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	120.3	119.1	118.0
Employment	111.5	110.1	111.4
Unemployment	8.8	9.0	6.5
Rate (%)	7.3	7.6	5.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	113.1	112.5	110.7	0.6	2.4
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.4	92.7	90.5	0.7	2.9
GOODS PRODUCING	17.9	17.6	17.5	0.3	0.4
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.0	-0.1	0.2
Construction	5.0	4.6	4.6	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	10.7	10.7	10.9	0.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.9	9.2	0.0	-0.3
Chemical & Allied Products	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	95.2	94.9	93.2	0.3	2.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Trade	29.6	29.2	28.6	0.4	1.0
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.1	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	22.4	22.0	21.5	0.4	0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.5	6.6	6.5	-0.1	0.0
Services	30.3	30.2	28.8	0.1	1.5
Health Services	11.0	10.9	10.4	0.1	0.6
Government	19.7	19.8	20.2	-0.1	-0.5
Federal	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.0	-0.2
State	9.4	9.5	9.6	-0.1	-0.2
Local	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.0	-0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.3	0.3	0.1	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Manufacturing	$623.04	$601.04	$558.73	44.0	44.0	42.2	$14.16	$13.66	$13.24
Nondurable Goods	670.36	640.19	589.11	44.9	44.8	42.2	14.93	14.29	13.96
Chemical & Allied Products	755.82	722.92	660.48	46.8	46.7	43.0	16.15	15.48	15.36

Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment advanced by only 100 during April 1991 in the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton MSA. Employment gains occurred only in the service-producing sector (+500), with small increases noted in retail trade (+200), finance, insurance and real estate (+100), services (+100) and total government (+100). The goods-producing sector declined by 400, particularly in durable goods manufacturing (-500). Construction advanced seasonally by 100 during April. Comparison with year-ago April 1990 nonfarm payroll data indicates a significant increase of 1,200 jobs over the year. The service-producing sector increased by 1,500, with services up by 1,400. Retail trade employment advanced by 500. The goods-producing industries declined by 300, primarily due to job losses in durable goods manufacturing (-600). Construction (+300) and mining (+100) recorded gains over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment posted a very slight decline of 100 during April 1991. The MSA unemployment rate fell accordingly to 6.4 percent of the civilian labor force. Over-the-year comparisons reveal a sharp increase in total unemployment (+3,200) with the year-ago unemployment rate increasing from 4.1 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	129.5	129.3	124.9
Employment	121.2	120.8	119.8
Unemployment	8.3	8.4	5.1
Rate (%)	6.4	6.5	4.1

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	136.1	135.2	131.5
Employment	122.9	122.1	123.2
Unemployment	13.2	13.0	8.3
Rate (%)	9.7	9.7	6.3

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	112.5	112.4	111.3	0.1	1.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	92.9	92.9	91.6	0.0	1.3
GOODS PRODUCING	26.2	26.6	26.5	-0.4	-0.3
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.3	5.2	5.0	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	19.3	19.8	20.0	-0.5	-0.7
Durable Goods	11.4	11.9	12.0	-0.5	-0.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	7.3	7.5	7.8	-0.2	-0.5
Other Durable Goods	2.6	2.8	2.7	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.0	0.0	-0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Petroleum	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	86.3	85.8	84.8	0.5	1.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.2	8.2	8.5	0.0	-0.3
Trade	28.2	28.0	27.8	0.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	22.7	22.5	22.2	0.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	3.9	3.9	0.1	0.1
Services	26.3	26.2	24.9	0.1	1.4
Health Services	10.8	10.8	10.4	0.0	0.4
Government	19.6	19.5	19.7	0.1	-0.1
Federal	2.9	2.9	3.1	0.0	-0.2
State	5.0	5.0	4.9	0.0	0.1
Local	11.7	11.6	11.7	0.1	0.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.1	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Manufacturing	$524.03	$519.25	$525.20	37.7	39.1	39.4	$13.90	$13.28	$13.33
Durable Goods	535.07	526.08	574.63	36.8	38.4	41.7	14.54	13.70	13.78
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	708.60	545.31	618.66	44.0	43.8	46.1	16.10	12.45	13.42
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	536.80	551.25	624.76	34.3	36.1	42.1	15.65	15.27	14.84
Nondurable Goods	507.13	507.73	447.50	39.1	40.2	35.8	12.97	12.63	12.50

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment grew by 700 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA during April 1991. Goods-producing jobs rose 300 and were led by manufacturing (+200) and construction (+100). Service-producing employment posted 400 new jobs for the month with gains registered in trade (+300) and services (+100). Over the past twelve months 700 jobs were produced. Goods-producing employment realized none of this increase, however, forfeiting 500 jobs. Declines were recorded in manufacturing (-400) and construction (-100). Service-producing businesses on the other hand, offset these losses by adding 1200 jobs. An expansion in trade (+600), services (+600), and finance, insurance, and real estate (+100) overshadowed a mild retreat in transportation and public utilities (-100).

UNEMPLOYMENT: The total number of unemployed in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA dropped by 500 during April, 1991. The unemployment rate reflected this change by falling from 6.3 to 5.5 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to April 1990 however, the unemployment rate increased from 4.2 to 5.5 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	69.9	69.7	68.2
Employment	66.1	65.2	65.3
Unemployment	3.9	4.4	2.8
Rate (%)	5.5	6.3	4.2

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	73.3	73.0	71.8
Employment	67.8	66.6	67.6
Unemployment	5.6	6.4	4.2
Rate (%)	7.6	8.7	5.9

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	62.2	61.5	61.5	0.7	0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	52.4	51.7	51.7	0.7	0.7
GOODS PRODUCING	17.2	16.9	17.7	0.3	-0.5
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	14.0	13.8	14.4	0.2	-0.4
Durable Goods	6.8	6.6	7.0	0.2	-0.2
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	-0.2
Chemical & Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	45.0	44.6	43.8	0.4	1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Trade	15.2	14.9	14.6	0.3	0.6
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	12.3	12.0	11.8	0.3	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Services	15.3	15.2	14.7	0.1	0.6
Health Services	4.7	4.6	4.6	0.1	0.1
Government	9.8	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0
Federal	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.0	0.1
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.0	-0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings: Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Average Weekly Hours: Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Average Hourly Earnings: Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Manufacturing	$564.57	$551.71	$554.16	41.0	40.3	41.2	$13.77	$13.69	$13.45
Durable Goods	473.94	463.30	441.60	38.5	38.1	38.3	12.31	12.16	11.53
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	537.92	560.65	515.74	41.8	42.7	42.8	13.12	13.13	12.05
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	482.34	455.95	431.01	36.7	35.1	35.3	13.14	12.99	12.21
Nondurable Goods	667.51	653.37	686.59	43.8	42.9	44.7	15.24	15.23	15.36

Wheeling-Bridgeport Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased 600 during April 1991 in the Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA. The goods-producing sector reflected a gain of 300 jobs. Construction showed a seasonal increase of 200, while manufacturing increased by 100 jobs. Mining remained unchanged over the month. The service-producing sector also had an increase of 300 during April, with trade increasing by 200. Government also advanced by 200 jobs as reflected by increases in state (+100) and local government (+100). Transportation and public utilities fell by 100 during April. Comparison with year-ago April 1990 data reveals that the private sector showed no change from last year. The goods-producing sector declined by 400 as mining decreased by 300. Manufacturing employment declined by 200 jobs. Construction advanced by 100 over the year. The service-producing sector gained 600 jobs in comparison to year-ago April 1990. Trade, services and government each gained 200.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment decreased 500 during April 1991. The MSA unemployment rate declined to 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago April 1990 reveals that unemployment increased by 1,000, with the unemployment rate increasing from 4.4 percent to 5.6 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	68.6	68.3	67.7
Employment	64.8	63.9	64.7
Unemployment	3.9	4.4	2.9
Rate (%)	5.6	6.5	4.4

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Labor Force	72.0	71.7	71.4
Employment	66.4	65.2	66.9
Unemployment	5.6	6.4	4.4
Rate (%)	7.8	9.0	6.2

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Change From: Mar. 1991	Change From: Apr. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	60.1	59.5	59.9	0.6	0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	50.7	50.3	50.7	0.4	0.0
GOODS PRODUCING	11.0	10.7	11.4	0.3	-0.4
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.0	-0.3
Construction	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	7.2	7.1	7.4	0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	2.7	2.7	3.0	0.0	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.4	4.4	0.1	0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	49.1	48.8	48.5	0.3	0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.2	3.3	3.3	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	16.1	15.9	15.9	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	13.2	13.1	13.1	0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
Services	17.3	17.3	17.1	0.0	0.2
Health Services	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.1
Government	9.4	9.2	9.2	0.2	0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
Local	6.8	6.7	6.7	0.1	0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90	Prelim. Apr.'91	Revised Mar.'91	Revised Apr.'90
Manufacturing	$676.30	$587.55	$575.33	46.9	42.7	41.6	$14.42	$13.76	$13.83
Nondurable Goods	666.43	606.32	637.72	43.7	41.7	41.9	15.25	14.54	15.22
Durable Goods	690.69	565.32	508.60	51.2	44.2	41.1	13.49	12.79	12.18

Applicants and Nonfarm Job Openings in West Virginia Job Service Offices

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	NONFARM JOB OPENINGS Received Program Year to Date 2/	UNFILLED Total	UNFILLED 30 Days or More	FILLED Total	Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End of Month
TOTAL 3/	155,256	62,377	30,967	2,926	1,479	21,976	5.0	21.3
Professional, Technical & Managerial	15,076	6,168	1,073	200	102	351	14.1	30.8
Clerical & Sales	43,313	15,632	6,896	1,003	521	4,114	6.3	15.6
Services	19,749	7,007	5,897	712	291	3,605	3.3	9.8
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	1,184	506	185	40	9	83	6.4	12.7
Processing	9,277	3,769	795	139	88	547	11.7	27.1
Machine Trades	10,382	4,766	854	91	58	404	12.2	52.4
Benchwork	6,773	2,759	1,210	134	23	897	5.6	20.6
Structural Work	24,715	11,511	2,061	313	198	1,160	12.0	36.8
Miscellaneous	30,662	11,559	11,996	294	189	10,815	2.6	39.3
Transportation	6,917	3,312	822	98	38	416	8.4	33.8
Packaging & Materials Handling	19,500	5,653	10,955	173	141	10,282	1.8	32.7
Other 4/	4,245	2,594	219	23	10	117	19.4	112.8
Entry Total 5/	94	11	0	0	0	0	xx	xx

1/ Source of Data: SAMS (State Employment Security Automated Management System); Table A96 containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period Covered: July 1, 1990 through April 30, 1991. Program Year 1990 defined as July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

Select Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

State UI Program Activity	April 1991	March 1991	April 1990	Percent Change to April 1991 from: March 1991	April 1990
Total Initial Claims 1/	8,724	7,464	6,491	16.9	34.4
Total Continued Weeks	122,623	119,044	73,635	3.0	66.5
Total Benefits Paid	$16,586,691	$15,571,050	$8,568,121	6.5	93.6
Total Weeks Compensated	105,398	102,392	62,036	2.9	69.9
Average Weekly Payment	$157.37	$152.07	$138.12	3.5	13.9
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.9	5.4	3.2	xx	xx
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	$125,529,604	$116,152,198	$127,770,656	8.1	-1.8

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksburg	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	7-11 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
Fairmont	109 Adams Street	363-5550	Summersville	806 Broad Street	872-2950
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	528-5525	Weirton	203 Three Springs Drive	748-8500
Logan	195 Dingess Street	792-7010	Welch	20 Elkhorn Street	436-3131
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	267-0030	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	238-1045
			Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090

West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
Office of Labor and Economic Research, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305-0112
Telephone 304/348-2660

State of West Virginia
Bureau of Employment Programs
Charleston WV 25305-0112

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SRI-ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA, MD 20814

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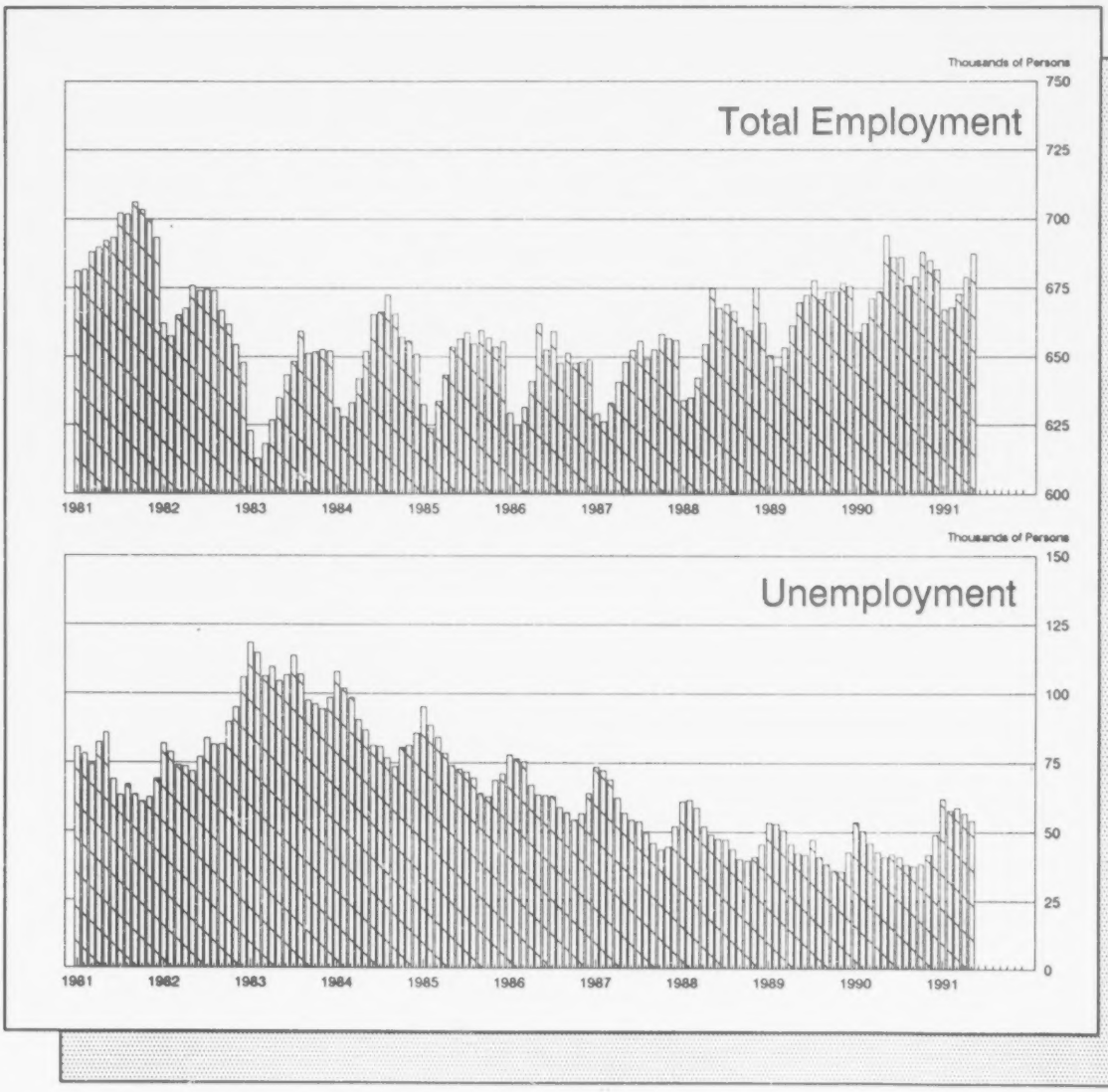
S8534-1

West Virginia
Economic Summary

A Monthly Newsletter on Economic Activity in West Virginia **May 1991**



West Virginia Economic Indicators

	May 1991	April 1991	May 1990
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing			
Unadjusted	40.3	40.5	40.5
Seasonally Adjusted	40.3	40.5	40.5
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	2,531	2,526	2,729
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$467.88	$471.06	$465.75
Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	43.5	43.9	45.8
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$793.01	$806.88	$821.65
Coal Production (000 Tons)			
Unadjusted	12,950	12,457	14,610
Seasonally Adjusted	11,931	12,170	13,460
Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH)			
Unadjusted	1,081	1,065	1,098
Seasonally Adjusted	1,134	1,071	1,152
New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Unadjusted	6,758	4,224	6,292
Interstate Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,001	1,168	784
Seasonally Adjusted	1,307	1,227	1,023
Average Weekly Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,699	1,983	1,283
Seasonally Adjusted	2,518	2,284	1,902
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	3.8	3.9	2.8
Seasonally Adjusted	4.1	3.5	3.0
Total Unemployment Rate, Seasonally Adjusted (WV Series)	7.6	7.5	5.8

NOTE: Data for prior month and year may be revised from previously published figures.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Gaston Caperton
Governor

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Andrew N. Richardson
Commissioner

112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305-0112
(304) 348-2660

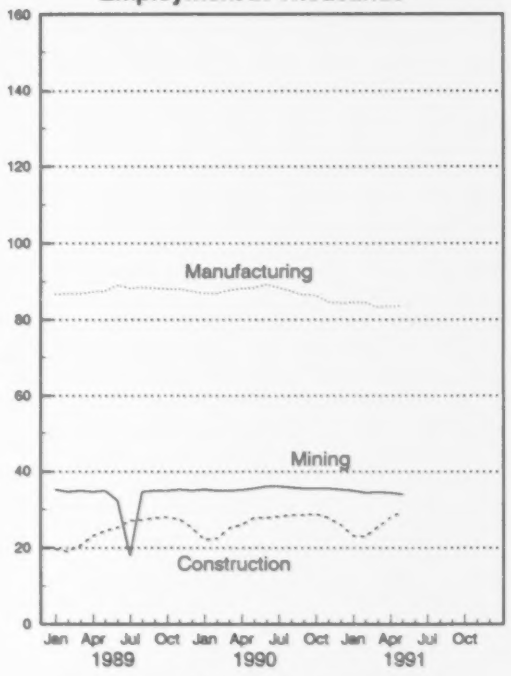
Selected National Data

	May 1991	April 1991	May 1990
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	6.6	6.5	5.1
Seasonally Adjusted	6.9	6.6	5.3
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	135.6	135.2	129.2
1967 Base	406.3	405.1	386.9
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods Unadjusted, 1982 Base	121.7	120.9	117.7
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (000) Week including 12th, Unadjusted	366.6	461.7	299.1
Insured Unemployment Rate, Week including 12th			
Unadjusted	3.0	3.5	2.2
Seasonally Adjusted	3.3	3.3	2.3

Trends in the West Virginia Labor Market

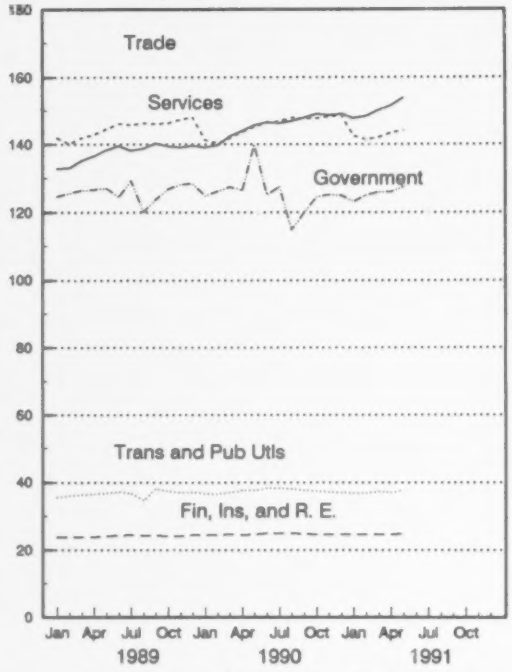
Goods Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



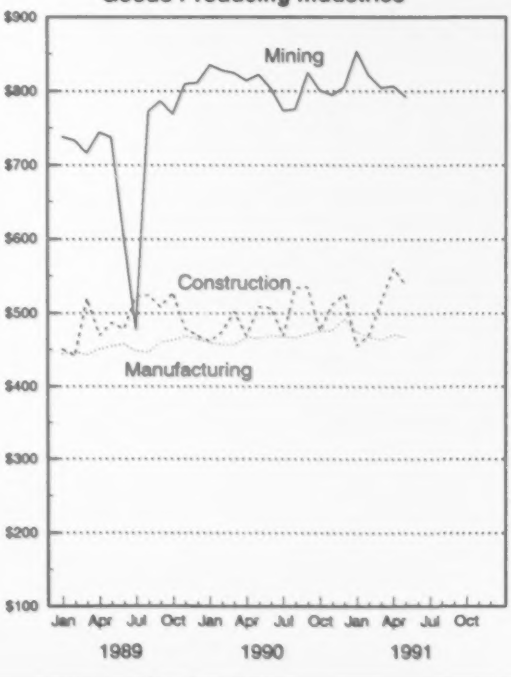
Service Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



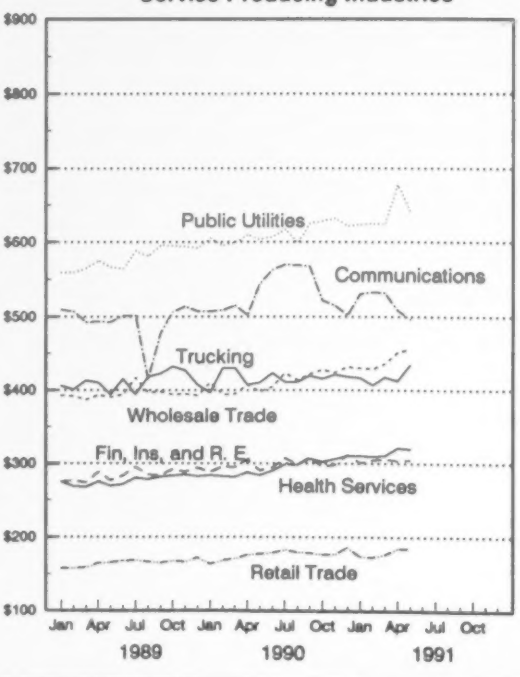
Average Weekly Earnings

Goods Producing Industries



Average Weekly Earnings

Service Producing Industries



Total Employment, Unemployment, and Civilian Labor Force In West Virginia

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr. '91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
Civilian Labor Force	741.5	735.8	735.1	5.7	6.4
Total Employment	687.4	679.0	694.0	8.4	-6.6
Total Unemployment	54.1	56.8	41.1	-2.7	13.0
Unemployment Rate	7.3	7.7	5.6	xx	xx

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Civilian Labor Force	779.2	775.5	775.3	3.7	3.9
Total Employment	712.7	700.3	717.4	12.4	-4.7
Total Unemployment	66.5	75.2	58.0	-8.7	8.5
Unemployment Rate	8.5	9.7	7.5	xx	xx

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment increased 8,400 between April and May, due largely to seasonal factors. There were 687,400 state residents who held jobs in May 1991. Employment was 6,600 below the year-ago level, but only because 11,000 election workers and over 3,000 federal census workers were included in the May 1990 job count.

Strength in the construction industry pulled up the goods-producing sector 1,600, with additions of 300 in building construction, 900 in heavy construction and 600 among special trade contractors. Such expansions are typical for construction employment in the spring. However, manufacturing gained only 100 overall, not enough to replace recent losses, while the coal industry, experiencing recessionary difficulties, eliminated another 300 jobs.

Among service-producing industries, a strong spring upturn in travel and recreation spending caused employment additions of 700 in amusements and 600 in hotels within services plus another 600 at eating and drinking places within trade. Services expanded 2,300 as a result of the seasonal changes and an ongoing growth pattern in health and social services businesses. Trade went up 800 in response to seasonal forces, and transportation and utilities and government increased employment for the same reason.

Since May of 1990, services has added another 8,100 employees while the transportation and utilities, trade, and finance, insurance and real estate industries have remained almost unchanged. Goods-producing employment has dwindled by 4,500, with mining (-1,500) and manufacturing (-4,800) losing ground at the same time that construction (+1,800) has been gaining strength. Over-the-year losses of 12,500 in government and 9,900 in total nonfarm payroll employment were due to the aforementioned election and census in May 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Unemployment contracted 2,700 to an estimated 54,100 in mid-May. This represents an unemployment rate of 7.3 percent, down noticeably from 7.7 in April but still uncomfortably ahead of the 5.6 rate last May.

Average Hours and Earnings, West Virginia Production Workers, Select Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Manufacturing	$467.88	$471.06	$465.75	40.3	40.4	40.5	$11.61	$11.66	$11.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	449.86	456.25	445.10	39.6	38.1	39.6	11.36	12.29	11.24
Primary Metals Industries	611.83	611.06	616.46	42.4	42.2	43.2	14.43	14.48	14.27
Fabricated Metal Products	432.62	422.58	409.18	38.8	39.2	37.3	11.15	10.78	10.97
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	459.02	477.90	478.23	38.9	40.5	40.7	11.80	11.80	11.75
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	585.57	580.25	535.56	44.7	44.6	43.4	13.10	13.01	12.34
Chemical & Allied Products	692.62	709.59	694.67	43.1	44.6	43.8	16.07	15.91	15.86
Coal Mining	793.01	806.88	821.65	43.5	43.9	45.8	18.23	18.38	17.94
Construction	538.96	560.74	506.36	39.6	39.6	38.6	13.61	14.16	13.17

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	635.0	628.2	644.9	6.8	-9.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	507.6	502.2	505.0	5.4	2.6
GOODS PRODUCING	147.2	145.6	151.7	1.6	-4.5
Mining	34.0	34.3	35.5	-0.3	-1.5
Coal Mining	28.6	28.9	30.0	-0.3	-1.4
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.4	4.4	4.5	0.0	-0.1
Other Mining	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	29.6	27.8	27.8	1.8	1.8
General Building Contractors	7.1	6.8	6.7	0.3	0.4
Heavy Construction	8.3	7.4	7.9	0.9	0.4
Special Trade Contractors	14.2	13.6	13.2	0.6	1.0
Manufacturing	83.6	83.5	88.4	0.1	-4.8
Durable Goods	46.5	46.5	50.1	0.0	-3.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.5	7.5	7.8	0.0	-0.3
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.4	7.9	0.2	-0.3
Primary Metals Industries	13.6	13.7	15.0	-0.1	-1.4
Fabricated Metal Products	5.7	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.5	5.7	6.0	-0.2	-0.5
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.4	2.3	2.7	0.1	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.0	-0.6
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.4	2.5	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	37.1	37.0	38.3	0.1	-1.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.0	4.1	4.3	-0.1	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.7	4.8	5.2	-0.1	-0.5
Chemical & Allied Products	17.4	17.3	17.8	0.1	-0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	4.7	4.6	4.8	0.1	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	487.8	482.6	493.2	5.2	-5.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	37.6	37.1	37.7	0.5	-0.1
Railroad Transportation	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.1	-0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	9.4	9.2	9.6	0.2	-0.2
Other Transportation	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Communications	8.3	8.3	8.0	0.0	0.3
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.5	12.3	12.5	0.2	0.0
Trade	144.2	143.4	145.2	0.8	-1.0
Wholesale Trade	30.1	29.9	29.6	0.2	0.5
Retail Trade	114.1	113.5	115.6	0.6	-1.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.1	5.3	4.9	-0.2	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	15.7	15.6	15.2	0.1	0.5
Food Stores	22.5	22.6	22.3	-0.1	0.2
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	14.3	14.2	14.9	0.1	-0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	5.2	5.3	6.9	-0.1	-1.7
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	35.6	35.0	35.7	0.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	11.5	11.3	11.3	0.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.8	24.6	24.7	0.2	0.1
Finance	14.1	14.1	14.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.0	-0.3
Real Estate	4.5	4.3	4.2	0.2	0.3
Services	153.8	151.5	145.7	2.3	8.1
Agricultural Services	2.3	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.4	8.8	8.4	0.6	1.0
Personal Services	6.2	6.4	6.3	-0.2	-0.1
Business Services	14.6	14.3	14.2	0.3	0.4
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.3	6.3	6.2	0.0	0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	6.6	5.9	6.5	0.7	0.1
Health Services	57.8	57.4	54.5	0.4	3.3
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	10.8	10.7	10.0	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	28.9	28.7	27.4	0.2	1.5
Other Health Services	18.1	18.0	17.1	0.1	1.0
Legal Services	4.3	4.1	3.9	0.2	0.4
Educational Services	5.8	5.9	5.7	-0.1	0.1
Social Services	11.3	11.2	9.2	0.1	2.1
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.6	19.5	0.0	0.1
Engineering & Management Services	8.8	8.7	8.4	0.1	0.4
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Government	127.4	126.0	139.9	1.4	-12.5
Federal	16.1	15.9	19.7	0.2	-3.6
Hospitals	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.0
Other Federal	8.0	7.9	11.7	0.1	-3.7
State	39.4	39.0	37.6	0.4	1.8
Hospitals	2.4	2.5	2.9	-0.1	-0.5
Education	17.7	18.0	16.2	-0.3	1.5
Other State	19.3	18.5	18.5	0.8	0.8
Local	71.9	71.1	82.6	0.8	-10.7
Hospitals	5.0	5.0	4.8	0.0	0.2
Education	45.8	45.7	46.1	0.1	-0.3
Other Local	21.1	20.4	31.7	0.7	-10.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	2.1	2.0	0.4	xx	xx

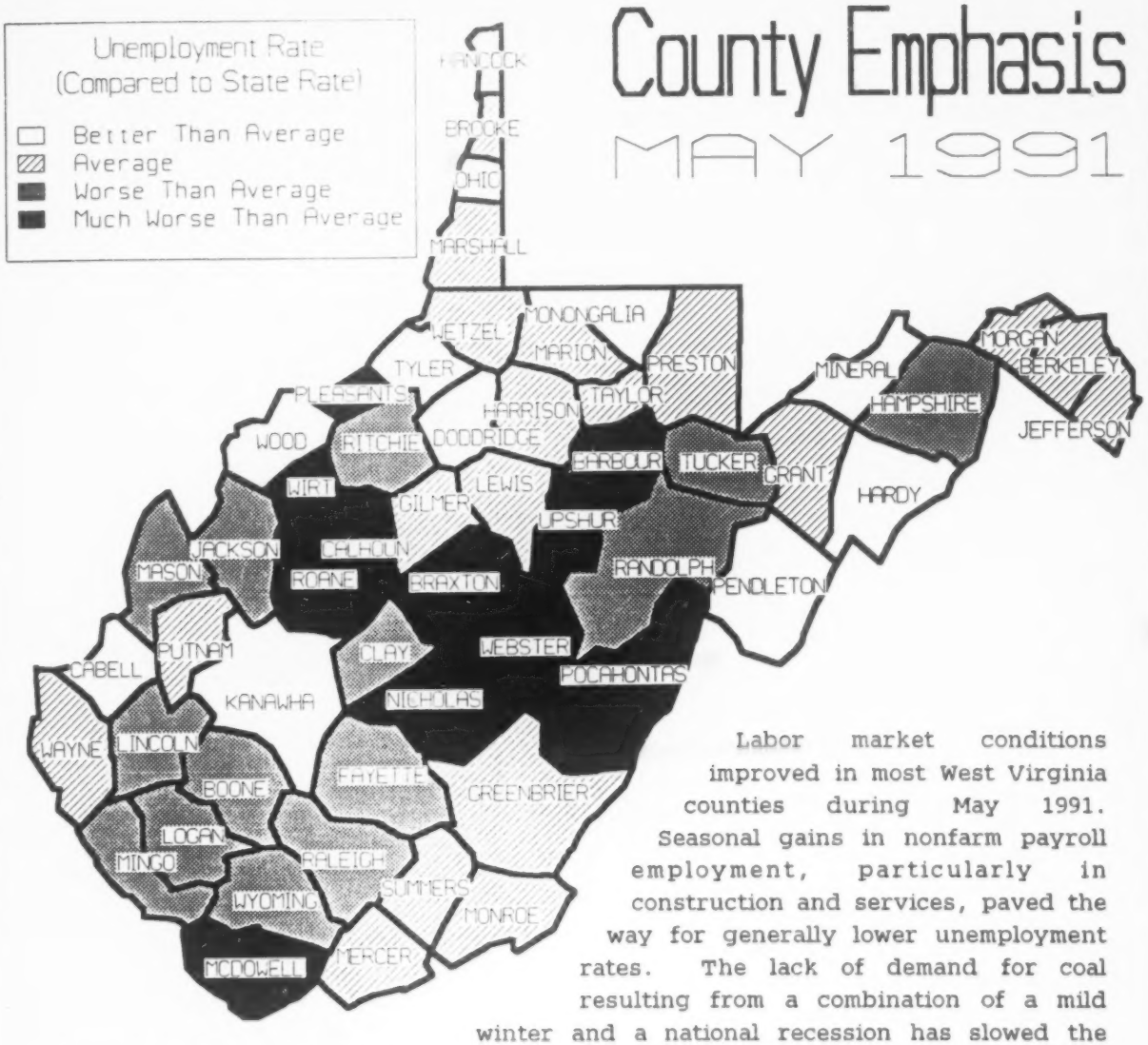
Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands — Not Seasonally Adjusted)

May 1991

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	280.8	278.0	276.3	2.8	4.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	213.8	211.6	205.6	2.2	8.2
GOODS PRODUCING	24.2	24.0	24.6	0.2	-0.4
Mining	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.1	0.0
Coal Mining	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	2.5	2.3	2.2	0.2	0.3
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0
Special Trade Contractors	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	19.6	19.7	20.3	-0.1	-0.7
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	7.9	0.0	-0.3
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metals Industries	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	12.0	12.1	12.4	-0.1	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	-0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	256.6	254.0	251.7	2.6	4.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.1	8.0	7.9	0.1	0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Other Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1
Communications	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.4	2.3	2.4	0.1	0.0
Trade	67.1	66.5	65.4	0.6	1.7
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.7	5.4	0.2	0.5
Retail Trade	61.2	60.8	60.0	0.4	1.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	10.7	10.6	9.7	0.1	1.0
Food Stores	11.7	11.7	10.8	0.0	0.9
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.6	3.5	3.3	0.1	0.3
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.4	4.4	5.6	0.0	-1.2
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	20.8	20.4	19.9	0.4	0.9
Miscellaneous Retail	7.6	7.7	8.3	-0.1	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.5	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0
Finance	11.1	11.1	10.6	0.0	0.5
Insurance	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	-0.3
Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	-0.2
Services	98.9	97.6	92.2	1.3	6.7
Agricultural Services	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.1	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	5.0	4.7	4.3	0.3	0.7
Personal Services	4.0	4.1	3.6	-0.1	0.4
Business Services	7.3	7.1	6.7	0.2	0.6
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.0	-0.2
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	3.0	2.7	2.9	0.3	0.1
Health Services	47.4	47.2	44.3	0.2	3.1
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	9.6	9.5	8.4	0.1	1.2
Hospitals	23.8	23.8	22.4	0.0	1.4
Other Health Services	14.0	13.9	13.5	0.1	0.5
Legal Services	3.3	3.3	3.1	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	3.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2	0.0
Social Services	8.4	8.2	6.5	0.2	1.9
Membership Organizations	11.8	11.6	11.8	0.2	0.0
Engineering & Management Services	3.1	3.0	3.2	0.1	-0.1
Government	67.0	66.4	70.7	0.6	-3.7
Federal	7.0	7.0	9.1	0.0	-2.1
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.4	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.1
Other Federal	3.9	3.9	6.2	0.0	-2.3
State	18.8	19.0	17.4	-0.2	1.4
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.3
Education	9.2	9.6	8.0	-0.4	1.2
Other State	7.9	7.7	7.4	0.2	0.5
Local	41.2	40.4	44.2	0.8	-3.0
Hospitals	4.2	4.2	4.0	0.0	0.2
Education	29.8	29.2	28.5	0.6	1.3
Other Local	7.2	7.0	11.7	0.2	-4.5

County Emphasis
MAY 1991



Labor market conditions improved in most West Virginia counties during May 1991. Seasonal gains in nonfarm payroll employment, particularly in construction and services, paved the way for generally lower unemployment rates. The lack of demand for coal resulting from a combination of a mild winter and a national recession has slowed the economies of a number of coal producing counties. McDowell, Barbour, Nicholas, Logan and Boone counties are all prime examples of this recent trend.

Counties having unemployment rates that were considered better than average during May 1991 were Monongalia (3.3), Pendleton (3.8), Hardy (4.3), Mineral (4.7), Ohio (4.8), Kanawha (5.2), Cabell (5.6), Doddridge (5.7), Tyler (5.8), Wood (6.1) and Hancock (6.1). Monongalia was the only county in this particular group where the unemployment rate increased over the month.

Notably, 18 of the West Virginia counties recorded double-digit unemployment rates during May 1991. Counties recording unemployment rates considered as much worse than average include McDowell (15.7), Barbour (14.2), Calhoun (13.3), Pleasants (12.9), Nicholas (12.3), Webster (12.3), Roane (12.2), Wirt (12.2), Braxton (12.1), Pocahontas (11.8) and Upshur (11.8).

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(WV Series Labor Force Data -- as calculated by the WV Bureau of Employment Programs)**

May 1991
(Revised April 1991 in parentheses)

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	4,880	(4,870)	4,190	(4,150)	690	(720)	14.2	(14.8)
Berkeley	28,860	(28,600)	26,600	(26,040)	2,260	(2,560)	7.8	(9.0)
Boone	8,570	(8,370)	7,730	(7,650)	840	(730)	9.8	(8.7)
Braxton	5,360	(5,340)	4,710	(4,660)	650	(680)	12.1	(12.8)
Brooke	10,690	(10,570)	9,900	(9,800)	800	(770)	7.5	(7.2)
Cabell	43,700	(43,330)	41,230	(40,920)	2,470	(2,410)	5.6	(5.6)
Calhoun	2,750	(2,830)	2,380	(2,310)	360	(520)	13.3	(18.3)
Clay	3,180	(3,130)	2,850	(2,700)	340	(430)	10.6	(13.6)
Doddridge	2,300	(2,260)	2,170	(2,130)	130	(130)	5.7	(5.9)
Fayette	16,300	(15,890)	14,750	(14,420)	1,550	(1,470)	9.5	(9.3)
Gilmer	3,050	(3,040)	2,810	(2,770)	250	(270)	8.0	(8.9)
Grant	4,690	(4,650)	4,370	(4,250)	320	(410)	6.8	(8.7)
Greenbrier	14,910	(14,600)	13,760	(13,190)	1,150	(1,410)	7.7	(9.6)
Hampshire	7,610	(7,210)	6,860	(6,380)	750	(830)	9.9	(11.5)
Hancock	14,120	(14,170)	13,250	(13,130)	870	(1,040)	6.1	(7.3)
Hardy	6,020	(5,690)	5,760	(5,350)	260	(340)	4.3	(6.0)
Harrison	28,630	(28,260)	26,550	(26,070)	2,080	(2,190)	7.3	(7.7)
Jackson	10,270	(9,850)	9,230	(9,100)	1,050	(740)	10.2	(7.5)
Jefferson	20,960	(20,550)	19,620	(19,060)	1,350	(1,490)	6.4	(7.2)
Kanawha	98,210	(97,990)	93,140	(92,270)	5,060	(5,720)	5.2	(5.8)
Lewis	7,100	(7,030)	6,570	(6,400)	530	(630)	7.5	(9.0)
Lincoln	7,490	(7,600)	6,670	(6,700)	820	(900)	11.0	(11.9)
Logan	13,550	(13,500)	12,130	(12,220)	1,430	(1,280)	10.5	(9.5)
McDowell	6,760	(6,860)	5,690	(5,660)	1,060	(1,200)	15.7	(17.5)
Marion	21,810	(21,860)	20,280	(20,350)	1,530	(1,510)	7.0	(6.9)
Marshall	14,640	(14,730)	13,460	(13,380)	1,180	(1,340)	8.1	(9.1)
Mason	9,800	(9,550)	8,770	(8,630)	1,040	(920)	10.6	(9.6)
Mercer	26,010	(26,000)	24,300	(24,220)	1,710	(1,790)	6.6	(6.9)
Mineral	10,530	(10,440)	10,030	(9,900)	500	(540)	4.7	(5.2)
Mingo	10,910	(11,220)	9,940	(10,200)	970	(1,020)	8.9	(9.1)
Monongalia	39,180	(39,320)	37,890	(38,040)	1,300	(1,270)	3.3	(3.2)
Monroe	5,180	(4,980)	4,850	(4,650)	330	(330)	6.4	(6.7)
Morgan	5,240	(5,110)	4,820	(4,690)	420	(420)	8.0	(8.3)
Nicholas	8,920	(8,880)	7,820	(7,760)	1,100	(1,110)	12.3	(12.5)
Ohio	23,950	(23,820)	22,800	(22,670)	1,150	(1,150)	4.8	(4.8)
Pendleton	3,980	(3,880)	3,830	(3,680)	150	(200)	3.8	(5.2)
Pleasants	2,190	(2,210)	1,910	(1,940)	280	(270)	12.9	(12.2)
Pocahontas	4,610	(4,570)	4,060	(3,920)	550	(650)	11.8	(14.2)
Preston	12,630	(12,850)	11,800	(11,850)	830	(1,000)	6.6	(7.8)
Putnam	16,990	(16,400)	15,630	(15,480)	1,370	(920)	8.0	(5.6)
Raleigh	27,730	(27,420)	25,370	(25,210)	2,360	(2,210)	8.5	(8.1)
Randolph	11,460	(11,520)	10,260	(10,170)	1,200	(1,360)	10.5	(11.8)
Ritchie	5,390	(5,250)	4,940	(4,690)	450	(560)	8.4	(10.7)
Roane	4,920	(4,890)	4,320	(4,230)	600	(660)	12.2	(13.5)
Summers	4,090	(4,100)	3,770	(3,700)	320	(400)	7.7	(9.8)
Taylor	5,670	(5,620)	5,200	(5,110)	470	(510)	8.2	(9.1)
Tucker	3,620	(3,610)	3,320	(3,250)	300	(350)	8.4	(9.8)
Tyler	4,810	(4,760)	4,530	(4,470)	280	(290)	5.8	(6.1)
Upshur	8,290	(8,350)	7,310	(7,270)	980	(1,080)	11.8	(12.9)
Wayne	15,880	(15,920)	14,790	(14,680)	1,090	(1,240)	6.9	(7.8)
Webster	2,930	(2,950)	2,570	(2,550)	360	(400)	12.3	(13.6)
Wetzel	9,580	(9,530)	8,850	(8,730)	730	(800)	7.6	(8.4)
Wirt	2,240	(2,260)	1,970	(1,960)	270	(300)	12.2	(13.3)
Wood	41,380	(40,890)	38,850	(38,270)	2,540	(2,630)	6.1	(6.4)
Wyoming	6,990	(6,780)	6,290	(6,090)	700	(700)	10.0	(10.3)
Statewide	741,500	(735,800)	687,400	(679,000)	54,100	(56,800)	7.3	(7.7)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(BLS Series Labor Force Data -- Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)**

May 1991
(Revised April 1991 in parentheses)

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	5,200	(5,230)	4,350	(4,280)	850	(950)	16.4	(18.2)
Berkeley	30,360	(30,240)	27,570	(26,850)	2,780	(3,390)	9.2	(11.2)
Boone	9,040	(8,850)	8,010	(7,890)	1,030	(960)	11.4	(10.9)
Braxton	5,680	(5,710)	4,890	(4,800)	800	(900)	14.1	(15.8)
Brooke	11,240	(11,120)	10,260	(10,110)	980	(1,010)	8.7	(9.1)
Cabell	45,780	(45,400)	42,750	(42,200)	3,030	(3,190)	6.6	(7.0)
Calhoun	2,920	(3,070)	2,470	(2,390)	450	(690)	15.4	(22.3)
Clay	3,370	(3,350)	2,950	(2,790)	420	(560)	12.3	(16.8)
Doddridge	2,410	(2,370)	2,250	(2,190)	160	(180)	6.7	(7.5)
Fayette	17,200	(16,820)	15,290	(14,870)	1,910	(1,950)	11.1	(11.6)
Gilmer	3,210	(3,210)	2,910	(2,850)	300	(360)	9.4	(11.1)
Grant	4,920	(4,920)	4,530	(4,380)	390	(540)	8.0	(10.9)
Greenbrier	15,680	(15,470)	14,260	(13,610)	1,410	(1,870)	9.0	(12.1)
Hampshire	8,030	(7,680)	7,110	(6,580)	930	(1,100)	11.5	(14.4)
Hancock	14,810	(14,910)	13,740	(13,540)	1,070	(1,370)	7.2	(9.2)
Hardy	6,290	(5,970)	5,970	(5,520)	320	(450)	5.1	(7.6)
Harrison	30,080	(29,780)	27,520	(26,890)	2,560	(2,890)	8.5	(9.7)
Jackson	10,850	(10,370)	9,570	(9,390)	1,290	(980)	11.9	(9.5)
Jefferson	22,000	(21,620)	20,340	(19,660)	1,660	(1,970)	7.5	(9.1)
Kanawha	102,800	(102,740)	96,570	(95,160)	6,230	(7,580)	6.1	(7.4)
Lewis	7,460	(7,430)	6,810	(6,600)	660	(840)	8.8	(11.2)
Lincoln	7,930	(8,110)	6,920	(6,910)	1,010	(1,200)	12.8	(14.8)
Logan	14,330	(14,290)	12,570	(12,600)	1,750	(1,700)	12.2	(11.9)
McDowell	7,210	(7,430)	5,900	(5,840)	1,310	(1,590)	18.1	(21.4)
Marion	22,900	(22,990)	21,020	(20,990)	1,880	(2,000)	8.2	(8.7)
Marshall	15,400	(15,580)	13,950	(13,800)	1,450	(1,780)	9.4	(11.4)
Mason	10,370	(10,120)	9,090	(8,900)	1,270	(1,210)	12.3	(12.0)
Mercer	27,300	(27,340)	25,200	(24,980)	2,100	(2,360)	7.7	(8.6)
Mineral	11,010	(10,920)	10,400	(10,210)	610	(710)	5.6	(6.5)
Mingo	11,500	(11,870)	10,310	(10,520)	1,190	(1,350)	10.4	(11.4)
Monongalia	40,880	(40,920)	39,280	(39,230)	1,600	(1,690)	3.9	(4.1)
Monroe	5,430	(5,240)	5,030	(4,790)	410	(440)	7.5	(8.4)
Morgan	5,510	(5,400)	5,000	(4,840)	510	(560)	9.3	(10.4)
Nicholas	9,460	(9,480)	8,110	(8,010)	1,350	(1,470)	14.3	(15.5)
Ohio	25,060	(24,910)	23,640	(23,380)	1,420	(1,520)	5.7	(6.1)
Pendleton	4,150	(4,060)	3,970	(3,790)	180	(270)	4.4	(6.6)
Pleasants	2,330	(2,360)	1,980	(2,010)	350	(360)	15.0	(15.1)
Pocahontas	4,880	(4,900)	4,210	(4,050)	670	(860)	13.7	(17.5)
Preston	13,260	(13,550)	12,240	(12,220)	1,020	(1,320)	7.7	(9.8)
Putnam	17,880	(17,180)	16,200	(15,960)	1,680	(1,220)	9.4	(7.1)
Raleigh	29,200	(28,930)	26,310	(26,000)	2,900	(2,930)	9.9	(10.1)
Randolph	12,120	(12,280)	10,640	(10,490)	1,480	(1,790)	12.2	(14.6)
Ritchie	5,680	(5,580)	5,120	(4,840)	560	(750)	9.8	(13.3)
Roane	5,220	(5,240)	4,480	(4,360)	740	(880)	14.2	(16.8)
Summers	4,300	(4,350)	3,910	(3,820)	390	(530)	9.1	(12.2)
Taylor	5,970	(5,950)	5,400	(5,270)	570	(680)	9.6	(11.4)
Tucker	3,810	(3,820)	3,440	(3,350)	370	(470)	9.8	(12.3)
Tyler	5,040	(4,990)	4,690	(4,610)	350	(390)	6.8	(7.8)
Upshur	8,780	(8,930)	7,580	(7,500)	1,200	(1,430)	13.7	(16.0)
Wayne	16,680	(16,780)	15,340	(15,140)	1,340	(1,640)	8.0	(9.8)
Webster	3,100	(3,160)	2,660	(2,630)	440	(530)	14.3	(16.8)
Wetzel	10,070	(10,060)	9,180	(9,000)	890	(1,060)	8.9	(10.5)
Wirt	2,370	(2,420)	2,040	(2,020)	330	(400)	14.1	(16.4)
Wood	43,400	(42,940)	40,280	(39,470)	3,120	(3,480)	7.2	(8.1)
Wyoming	7,380	(7,200)	6,520	(6,280)	860	(920)	11.7	(12.8)
Statewide	779,200	(775,500)	712,700	(700,300)	66,500	(75,200)	8.5	(9.7)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by Local Area

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	115.2	114.4	113.8
Employment	108.8	107.7	108.7
Unemployment	6.4	6.6	5.1
Rate (%)	5.6	5.8	4.5
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	128.7	129.1	127.3
Employment	121.7	120.9	122.0
Unemployment	7.1	8.2	5.2
Rate (%)	5.5	6.4	4.1
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	70.4	69.6	68.7
Employment	66.7	65.8	66.1
Unemployment	3.7	3.8	2.6
Rate (%)	5.2	5.5	3.7
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	68.5	68.6	68.9
Employment	65.1	64.8	66.1
Unemployment	3.4	3.9	2.8
Rate (%)	5.0	5.6	4.0
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	36.6	36.1	36.9
Employment	33.9	33.3	34.8
Unemployment	2.7	2.8	2.1
Rate (%)	7.3	7.8	5.7
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	11.8	11.8	12.1
Employment	10.4	10.3	10.7
Unemployment	1.5	1.5	1.4
Rate (%)	12.3	12.8	11.2
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	51.8	52.2	50.4
Employment	49.7	49.9	48.9
Unemployment	2.1	2.3	1.5
Rate (%)	4.1	4.4	3.0
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	14.4	14.3	14.4
Employment	13.4	13.2	13.6
Unemployment	1.0	1.1	0.8
Rate (%)	7.0	7.6	5.8
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	20.1	19.6	20.4
Employment	18.6	17.8	19.3
Unemployment	1.5	1.7	1.1
Rate (%)	7.4	8.9	5.4

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	120.7	119.9	119.5
Employment	112.8	111.1	112.4
Unemployment	7.9	8.8	7.2
Rate (%)	6.6	7.3	6.0
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	134.0	135.8	132.8
Employment	123.5	122.6	123.8
Unemployment	10.5	13.1	9.1
Rate (%)	7.9	9.7	6.8
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	73.5	73.0	71.9
Employment	68.7	67.5	67.7
Unemployment	4.8	5.5	4.2
Rate (%)	6.5	7.6	5.8
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	71.5	72.1	72.1
Employment	67.0	66.4	67.6
Unemployment	4.5	5.6	4.5
Rate (%)	6.2	7.8	6.2
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	38.5	38.1	38.9
Employment	35.2	34.4	36.0
Unemployment	3.3	3.7	2.9
Rate (%)	8.6	9.8	7.6
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	12.6	12.6	13.0
Employment	10.8	10.6	11.1
Unemployment	1.8	2.0	1.9
Rate (%)	14.3	15.9	14.7
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	54.1	54.5	52.6
Employment	51.5	51.5	50.5
Unemployment	2.6	3.0	2.1
Rate (%)	4.8	5.5	4.0
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	15.1	15.1	15.2
Employment	13.9	13.6	14.0
Unemployment	1.2	1.4	1.2
Rate (%)	8.2	9.6	7.7
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	21.1	20.7	21.5
Employment	19.3	18.4	19.9
Unemployment	1.8	2.3	1.5
Rate (%)	8.6	11.1	7.2

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 700 jobs during May 1991, in the Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area. The goods-producing sector showed a slight gain of 200, which was entirely in the construction industry. Service-producing industries advanced by 500 with notable employment gains in retail trade (+600) and total government (+200). Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate each recorded a slight increase of 100. Comparison with year-ago nonfarm payroll employment indicates a very slight decline of 100 over the year. However, the year-ago figure of 113,200 was inflated by the presence of approximately 1,700 election workers in local government. This indicates that nonfarm payroll employment actually increased by 1,600 over the year, primarily in services (+800) and retail trade (+700).

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment declined by 200 during May 1991, while year-ago comparisons reveal a significant increase of 1,300. The current unemployment rate stands at 5.6 percent of the civilian labor force. This is up sharply over the year-ago figure of 4.5 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	115.2	114.4	113.8
Employment	108.8	107.7	108.7
Unemployment	6.4	6.6	5.1
Rate (%)	5.6	5.8	4.5

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	120.7	119.9	119.5
Employment	112.8	111.1	112.4
Unemployment	7.9	8.8	7.2
Rate (%)	6.6	7.3	6.0

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	113.1	112.4	113.2	0.7	-0.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.3	92.8	91.4	0.5	1.9
GOODS PRODUCING	17.8	17.6	17.7	0.2	0.1
Mining	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.0	4.8	4.6	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing	10.6	10.6	11.0	0.0	-0.4
Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	8.8	8.8	9.2	0.0	-0.4
Chemical & Allied Products	7.4	7.4	7.8	0.0	-0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	95.3	94.8	95.5	0.5	-0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	9.2	9.1	9.0	0.1	0.2
Trade	29.8	29.3	29.1	0.5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.3	7.2	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	22.6	22.0	21.9	0.6	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.6	6.5	6.5	0.1	0.1
Services	29.9	30.3	29.1	-0.4	0.8
Health Services	10.9	11.0	10.5	-0.1	0.4
Government	19.8	19.6	21.8	0.2	-2.0
Federal	1.9	1.8	2.2	0.1	-0.3
State	9.4	9.3	9.4	0.1	0.0
Local	8.5	8.5	10.2	0.0	-1.7
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.3	0.3	0.1	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised Apr.'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised May '90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. May '91	Average Weekly Hours Revised Apr.'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised May '90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised Apr.'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised May '90
Manufacturing	$604.76	$615.39	$558.69	42.8	43.8	43.7	$14.13	$14.05	$12.78
Nondurable Goods	650.03	664.52	586.67	44.1	44.9	42.8	14.74	14.80	13.24
Chemical & Allied Products	736.00	750.67	635.36	46.0	46.8	44.4	16.00	16.04	14.31

Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia;
Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 400 during May 1991 in the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton MSA. Goods-producing sector employment advanced by 300, with gains noted in durable goods manufacturing (+200). Construction increased slightly by 100 jobs. The service-producing sector posted an increase of 100 over the month. Comparison with year-ago nonfarm data indicates an overall decrease of 1,100 jobs, both in the goods-producing (-500) and service-producing (-600) industries. It should be noted that the yearly decline in local government (-800) resulted from poll workers hired for the 1990 primary election.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment declined by 1,100 in May 1991. A decrease in the unemployment rate from 6.4 to 5.5 percent was a positive sign of the recession slowing in the Huntington MSA. However, the unemployment rate for the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton MSA for May 1990 was 4.1 percent compared to 5.5 percent during May of 1991.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	128.7	129.1	127.3
Employment	121.7	120.9	122.0
Unemployment	7.1	8.2	5.2
Rate (%)	5.5	6.4	4.1

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	134.0	135.8	132.8
Employment	123.5	122.6	123.8
Unemployment	10.5	13.1	9.1
Rate (%)	7.9	9.7	6.8

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	112.5	112.1	113.6	0.4	-1.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.0	92.5	92.4	0.5	0.6
GOODS PRODUCING	26.4	26.1	26.9	0.3	-0.5
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	19.3	19.1	20.1	0.2	-0.8
Durable Goods	11.4	11.2	12.0	0.2	-0.6
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.1	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	7.3	7.2	7.8	0.1	-0.5
Other Durable Goods	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	7.9	7.9	8.1	0.0	-0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Petroleum	4.1	4.1	4.2	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	86.1	86.0	86.7	0.1	-0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.4	8.3	8.5	0.1	-0.1
Trade	28.0	28.0	28.1	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	22.5	22.5	22.5	0.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.1
Services	26.2	26.1	25.0	0.1	1.2
Health Services	10.7	10.7	10.4	0.0	0.3
Government	19.5	19.6	21.2	-0.1	-1.7
Federal	2.9	2.9	3.7	0.0	-0.8
State	4.9	5.0	5.0	-0.1	-0.1
Local	11.7	11.7	12.5	0.0	-0.8
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.1	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised Apr.'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised May '90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. May '91	Average Weekly Hours Revised Apr.'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised May '90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised Apr.'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised May '90
Manufacturing	$531.20	$514.30	$543.03	40.8	37.9	40.8	$13.78	$13.57	$13.31
Durable Goods	576.24	515.20	582.24	43.1	36.6	42.1	14.37	14.08	13.83
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	568.54	576.48	541.81	43.7	44.0	43.8	13.01	13.10	12.37
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	635.52	536.80	642.11	39.6	34.3	42.3	16.13	15.65	15.19
Nondurable Goods	512.62	512.82	484.31	39.8	39.6	38.9	12.88	12.95	12.45

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA rose 600 during May 1991. Goods-producing businesses registered 400 new jobs for the 30 day period with gains noted in construction (+200) and manufacturing (+200). The service producing sector provided a moderate increase of 200 jobs for the same period with mild improvements posted in transportation and public utilities (+100) and trade (+100). An examination of May 1990 reveals that total nonfarm payroll employment remained unchanged. Individually however, goods-producing employment declined 500. Losses were recorded in construction (-100) and manufacturing (-400). Service-producing businesses offset this retreat expanding employment by 500. Gains in trade (+300), finance, insurance, and real estate (+100) and services (+600) offset a decrease in government (-500).

UNEMPLOYMENT: The total number of unemployed decreased 100 during May, 1991 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA. Similarly, the unemployment rate fell from 5.5 to 5.2 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to May, 1990 the unemployment rate increased from 3.7 to 5.2 percent. This increase can be attributed primarily to the national recession.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	70.4	69.6	68.7
Employment	66.7	65.8	66.1
Unemployment	3.7	3.8	2.6
Rate (%)	5.2	5.5	3.7

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	73.5	73.0	71.9
Employment	68.7	67.5	67.7
Unemployment	4.8	5.5	4.2
Rate (%)	6.5	7.6	5.8

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	62.4	61.8	62.4	0.6	0.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	52.6	52.0	52.1	0.6	0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	17.5	17.1	18.0	0.4	-0.5
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.9	2.7	3.0	0.2	-0.1
Manufacturing	14.1	13.9	14.5	0.2	-0.4
Durable Goods	6.8	6.7	7.1	0.1	-0.3
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	-0.2
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	2.7	2.8	0.1	0.0
Other Durable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.3	7.2	7.4	0.1	-0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.1	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	44.9	44.7	44.4	0.2	0.5
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.0
Trade	15.1	15.0	14.8	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	12.2	12.1	12.0	0.1	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Services	15.2	15.2	14.6	0.0	0.6
Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.5	0.0	0.2
Government	9.8	9.8	10.3	0.0	-0.5
Federal	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
State	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Local	6.7	6.7	7.2	0.0	-0.5
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	XX	XX

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Manufacturing	$580.89	$563.19	$551.36	40.6	40.9	41.2	$14.31	$13.77	$13.38
Durable Goods	501.03	471.39	462.11	38.6	38.3	38.8	12.98	12.34	11.91
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	562.66	544.33	563.73	41.1	41.3	43.6	13.69	13.18	12.93
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	531.32	471.84	440.73	37.0	35.8	35.4	14.36	13.18	12.45
Nondurable Goods	672.67	669.88	654.28	42.9	44.1	44.0	15.68	15.19	14.87

Wheeling-Bridgeport Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased 300 during May 1991 in the Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA. The goods-producing sector remained stable during the month as construction had a seasonal increase of 100 while manufacturing showed a decrease of 100. The service-producing sector had an increase of 300 during May. Transportation and public utilities, trade and government each had an increase of 100. State government decreased by 100, while local government increased by 200. Comparison with year-ago May 1990 data reveals that total nonfarm payroll showed a decline of 900. The goods-producing sector declined by 600 from last year as mining (-300), construction (-100) and manufacturing (-200) all showed declines from last year. The service-producing sector had a decline of 300. Trade (+200), finance, insurance and real estate (+100) and services (+200) reflected a gain from last year. However, government showed a major decline (-800) due to election workers in local government (-500). Federal government (-200) and state government (-100) also declined from May 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment decreased 500 during May 1991. The MSA unemployment rate declined to 5.0 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago May 1990 reveals that unemployment increased by 600, with the unemployment rate increasing from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	68.5	68.6	68.9
Employment	65.1	64.8	66.1
Unemployment	3.4	3.9	2.8
Rate (%)	5.0	5.6	4.0

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Labor Force	71.5	72.1	72.1
Employment	67.0	66.4	67.6
Unemployment	4.5	5.6	4.5
Rate (%)	6.2	7.8	6.2

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Change From: Apr. 1991	Change From: May 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	60.3	60.0	61.2	0.3	-0.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	50.8	50.6	50.9	0.2	-0.1
GOODS PRODUCING	10.9	10.9	11.5	0.0	-0.6
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.3	0.0	-0.3
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	7.1	7.2	7.3	-0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods	2.7	2.7	2.9	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.4	4.5	4.4	-0.1	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	49.4	49.1	49.7	0.3	-0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.3	3.2	3.3	0.1	0.0
Trade	16.2	16.1	16.0	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	13.3	13.2	13.2	0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.1
Services	17.3	17.3	17.1	0.0	0.2
Health Services	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0	0.1
Government	9.5	9.4	10.3	0.1	-0.8
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.0	-0.2
State	1.8	1.9	1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Local	7.0	6.8	7.5	0.2	-0.5
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90	Prelim. May '91	Revised Apr.'91	Revised May '90
Manufacturing	$536.92	$624.93	$619.23	39.8	43.1	43.7	$14.28	$14.50	$14.17
Nondurable Goods	640.17	646.43	699.99	42.2	43.7	44.5	15.17	15.25	15.73
Durable Goods	446.94	569.28	524.73	36.7	42.2	42.8	12.68	13.49	13.26

Applicants and Nonfarm Job Openings in West Virginia Job Service Offices

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	NONFARM JOB OPENINGS Received Program Year to Date 2/	UNFILLED Total	UNFILLED 30 Days or More	FILLED Total	Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End of Month
TOTAL 3/	164,516	65,325	33,123	2,918	1,851	23,349	5.0	22.4
Professional, Technical & Managerial	16,144	6,618	1,217	224	132	389	13.3	29.5
Clerical & Sales	45,767	16,470	7,489	1,007	659	4,434	6.1	16.4
Services	20,945	7,390	6,452	601	367	4,030	3.2	12.3
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	1,260	516	212	25	20	108	5.9	20.6
Processing	9,738	3,532	1,022	134	99	767	9.5	26.4
Machine Trades	11,112	4,944	931	87	41	451	11.9	56.8
Benchwork	7,307	3,015	1,278	132	96	949	5.7	22.8
Structural Work	26,316	12,006	2,325	399	215	1,280	11.3	30.1
Miscellaneous	32,317	12,135	12,197	309	222	10,941	2.6	39.3
Transportation	7,303	3,406	906	106	60	457	8.1	32.1
Packaging & Materials Handling	20,279	5,832	11,052	172	145	10,361	1.8	33.9
Other 4/	4,735	2,897	239	31	17	123	19.8	93.5
Entry Total 5/	94	11	0	0	0	0	xx	xx

1/ Source of Data: SAMS (State Employment Security Automated Management System); Table A96 containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period Covered: July 1, 1990 through May 31, 1991. Program Year 1990 defined as July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

Select Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

State UI Program Activity	May 1991	April 1991	May 1991	Percent Change to May 1991 from: April 1991	Percent Change to May 1991 from: May 1990
Total Initial Claims 1/	7,814	8,724	5,902	-10.4	32.4
Total Continued Weeks	99,571	122,623	68,096	-18.8	46.2
Total Benefits Paid	$13,170,251	$16,586,691	$8,014,961	-20.6	64.3
Total Weeks Compensated	84,340	105,398	58,237	-20.0	44.8
Average Weekly Payment	$156.16	$157.37	$137.63	-0.8	13.5
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.8	3.9	2.8	xx	xx
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	$139,334,780	$125,529,604	$159,016,679	11.0	-12.4

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksburg	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	7-11 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
Fairmont	109 Adams Street	363-5550	Summersville	806 Broad Street	872-2950
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	528-5525	Weirton	203 Three Springs Drive	748-8500
Logan	195 Dingess Street	792-7010	Welch	20 Elkhorn Street	436-3131
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	267-0030	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	238-1045
			Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090

West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
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Telephone 304/348-2660

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